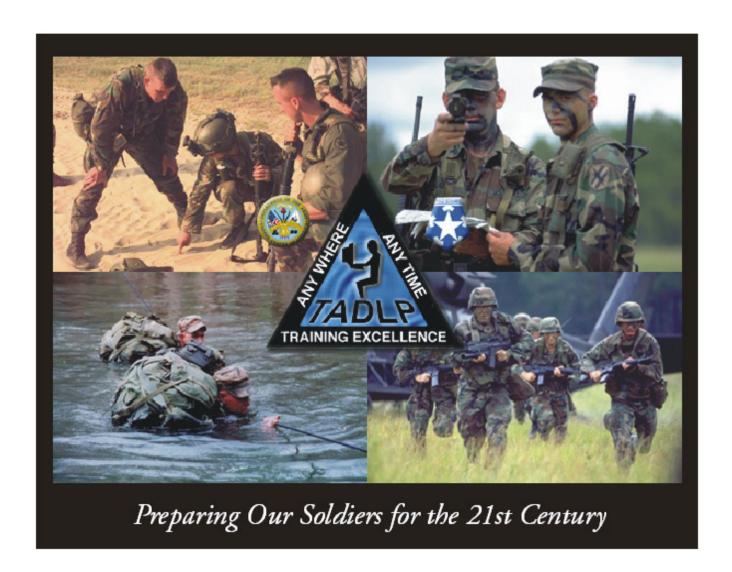
ITERATION 4

THE ARMY DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAM



Supportability Strategy Block 2 March 2000

OFFICE OF THE PROJECT MANAGER THE ARMY DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAM

ITERATION 4 MARCH 2000

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This page outlines the status of approvals and summarizes the changes that are incorporated into this iteration.

- 1. The Block I TADLP ILSP/SS was originally reviewed on 27 April 1998.
- 2. Approved comments/recommended changes resulting from that review were incorporated in the coordinated iteration 1 of this document, dated July 1998.
- 3. Iteration 2 of this document incorporated changes contained in the System/Subsystem Specification, version 1.5, dated 24 November 1998.
- 4. Iteration (3) of the ILSP/SS included updated information contained in draft version 2.0 of the System/Subsystem Specification, undated, which affected Section I of this plan. These changes do not affect the technical or physical characteristics of the TADLP system. The changes affected paragraphs 1.2.1 through 1.2.8.
- 5. This iteration (4) incorporates PM review comments of 15 June 1999 through December 1999. This revision incorporates name change from "Integrated Logistic Support Plan (ILSP)" to "Supportability Strategy" in accordance with revised AR 700-127 dated 10 November 1999, effective 10 December 1999. Please discard all versions dated prior to September 1999.

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SECTION I - GENERAL

1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 Purpose

- a. This Supportability Strategy (SS) provides, in one document, essential information for the successful accomplishment of Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) for The Army Distance Learning Program (TADLP). A part of the overall program management documentation, this plan is designed for use as a stand-alone document for ILS planning and action. It was prepared in the format prescribed by the Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet (PAM) 700-55, Instructions for Preparing the Integrated Logistic Support Plan. It documents recent program activities, establishes further logistic guidance, and provides the continued planning necessary to ensure efficient, effective and sustained logistic support for the TADLP. ILS management and applicable documents are also discussed.
- b. This Supportability Strategy is intended to serve primarily as a basic reference document for those activities directly responsible for the planning, management, and execution of the TADLP ILS program. It will be used for information purposes by all Major Army Commands (MACOMs), subordinate commands, and defense agencies concerned with this acquisition. The following objectives are established for this Supportability Strategy:
 - (1) Identify and document logistics requirements or constraints.
 - (2) Describe required logistics actions, tasks, and milestones.
 - (3) Ensure all relevant ILS elements have been considered.
 - (4) Provide logistic information for milestone review decision-making.
 - (5) Establish responsibilities for ILS program participants.
 - (6) Integrate ILS planning for both the hardware and software aspects of the TADLP.

1.1.2 Background

- a. The National Military Strategy (NMS) implements a continental United States (CONUS) based force projection Army rather than a large forward deployed force. To support the NMS, rapid movement of, and access to, massive amounts of information flowing on the "information superhighway" is necessary. Translating Army Training XXI (ATXXI) doctrine to support a CONUS-based force projection Army relies on the integration of information-age technology across the force. This integration is needed to provide seamless Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) training to enhance Total Force readiness for war or Operations other than War (OOTW). This integration also must leverage technology to train all components to a single, Total Army Standard, improving readiness by applying new training approaches. The Commanding General, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) has stated that quality of training provided by TRADOC to the Army must not change but the means and techniques must. Two major initiatives to support effective training of this CONUS-based force are the TADLP and the TRADOC Digital training facility XXI (CRXXI) initiative.
- b. Distance Learning (DL) is the delivery of standardized individual, collective, and self-development training to all soldiers, units, and DA civilians at the right place and the right time through the application of multiple means and technologies. The amount and kind of training appropriate for TADLP will be

determined by specific task requirements. TADLP allows student/leader/unit-centered access to essential information and training. It represents a powerful capability in which the proper balance of course content and delivery technologies are provided when and where they will have the greatest impact on Total Force readiness. Additionally, TADLP provides cost-effective approaches for achieving long-term training strategies and the implementation of real-time, short-term requirements. TADLP provides the vehicle to enhance ongoing training. It is the "engine of change" for implementing the Total Army School System (TASS) and the student-centered concepts of a 21st Century training environment.

- 1.1.3 Application. This Supportability Strategy outlines TADLP logistics planning considerations and the goals to be met during prototype and full-scale development of Block 1 and subsequent blocks of the TADLP. It contains the logistics concepts and requirements for the initial development of the TADLP capability as specified in Army Regulation (AR) 700-127 and DA PAM 700-55. This Supportability Strategy will be staffed with all appropriate agencies, commands, and activities, and will incorporate comments and recommendations from Project Manager (PM) TADLP. PM TADLP will ensure that all system development decisions are evaluated for their logistics impact and life cycle cost (LCC).
- 1.1.4 <u>Iteration</u>. This is the fourth iteration of this Supportability Strategy. This iteration supersedes all previous draft iterations. Although all blocks of the TADLP are discussed to some degree in this Supportability Strategy, the primary focus of this iteration is on Blocks 1 & 2. As TADLP evolves to Blocks 3 through 6 capabilities, this Supportability Strategy will be updated to reflect changes in technology and increases in capability. The next review for the Supportability Strategy is scheduled to follow in 12 months, with an annual review thereafter.
- 1.1.5 <u>Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms</u>. A list of terms, abbreviations, and acronyms is found in Appendix A.

1.2 MATERIEL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

- 1.2.1 Overall Description. The TADLP system is a major Army Training XXI (ATXXI) initiative that will provide training to individuals and units when and where it is needed. The system is characterized by standardized courses for the Total Force, and the application of information technology. It may involve student/instructor interaction in both real time and near-real time, self-paced student instruction without access to an instructor. The system will allow students to remain with their assigned units, rather than requiring that they travel to attend a training institution. It will link the proponent school responsible for course development, through a telecommunications backbone, to dispersed DL facilities. Finally, it will bring standardized training to operating forces in the field.
- 1.2.1.1 <u>Implementation.</u> TADLP will be implemented in blocks. Blocks are economically and programmatically separable segments that have substantial use, even if no additional segments are acquired. This document updates the Block 1 ILSP with information peculiar to Block 2, as defined in the System/Subsystem Specification (SSS), for Block 2, version 3, undated. A brief description of the capabilities planned for Blocks 3 through 6 is contained in subsequent paragraphs. Blocks may be implemented concurrently.
- a. Block 1 Development of the Initial Operational Capability (IOC). This block began the process of integrating and modernizing courseware and hardware, and preparing and equipping DL facilities and digital training facilities. In Block 1, digital training facility spaces were modernized by providing enhanced lighting, soundproofing, and raised floors. Student workstations and furniture were fielded, and wires laid for LANs within the digital training facility. Room based video conferencing equipment was also acquired. DL courses are ready for delivery using, primarily, Video Tele-Training (VTT) with a two-way audio/video capability and Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI), i.e., computer-based instruction (CBT) technologies.

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Existing automated course registration and student management and testing procedures have been augmented with manual procedures to accommodate DL unique requirements. Army service schools have delivered several courses redesigned for DL through telecommunications linkages to TADLP digital training facilities at CONUS Active Army, ARNG, and USAR DL digital training facilities. During Block 1, proponent schools deliver courses designed for IMI using existing distribution means.

- b. Block 2 Capabilities. Block 2 will begin to establish connectivity between digital training facilities. Digital training facility preparation will include installing hardware and software to connect digital training facility LANs with Building Local Area Networks (BLANs) and providing connections to campus area networks (CANs) and wide area networks (WANs), as necessary. The functions to be accomplished in Block 2 include:
- (1) Provide hardware and software to implement digital training facility LANs and provide connectivity to BLANs, CANs, and/or WANs.
- (2) Provide the hardware and software to allow students to send and receive electronic messages both from within the digital training facility and remotely.
- (3) Provide the software, hardware, and manpower to perform fault, configuration, accounting, performance, and security (FCAPS) management across all components of the TADLP System.
- (4) Provide software and hardware to allow students to collaborate with other students and instructors both synchronously and asynchronously both from within the digital training facility and remotely.
- (5) Provide the hardware, software, and manpower to distribute TADLP courseware, stored on CD/ROMs, to TADLP digital training facilities.
 - c. Block 3 Capabilities. Functions to be accomplished in Block 3 include:
 - (1) Blocks 1-2 plus:
- (2) Provide student management system to interactively track relationships among entities of students, instructors, schools, digital training facilities, courses, and schedules.
- (3) Provide the hardware, software, and manpower to schedule digital training facility resources at the seat level of detail.
 - d. Block 4 Capabilities. Functions to be accomplished in Block 4 include:
 - (1) **Blocks 1-3 plus:**
 - (2) Provide H.320 video services both to the digital training facility and desktop.
 - (3) Migrate from CD/ROM based courseware delivery to network based courseware delivery.
 - e. Block 5 Capabilities. Functions to be accomplished in Block 5 include:
 - (1) Blocks 1-4 plus:
 - (2) Provide deployable systems Mobile and Transportable for surge and contingency deployment.

- f. Block 6 Capabilities. Functions to be accomplished in Block 6 include:
 - (1) **Blocks 1-5 plus:**
- (2) Provide the hardware and software to interface with simulations to allow training in a synthetic environment.
- 1.2.2 <u>Hardware Configuration</u>. Requirements for the configuration of the TADLP systems are specified in the TADLP ORD and the TADLP System/Subsystem Specification (SSS), version 3.0, undated. TADLP hardware shall be Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS)/Non-Developmental Items (NDI) centrally acquired using Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) contracts and GSA Schedules. Workstation configuration and Video Tele-training System Configuration are shown at Tables 1.2.2-1 and 1.2.2-2.

Table 1.2.2-1
TADLP Workstation Configuration

	DESCRIPTION
Processor Design	Intel Pentium II 400 MHz MMX, Mid-Tower
SMP Design	Supports up to Pentium II 450MMX, Intel MF Spec Compliant
Chipset	Intel BX PCI/ISA chipset
Standard Memory	64 MB PC100; expandable to 384MB using Industry Standard DIMMs
Hard Drive	Maxtor, Seagate or Fujitau 4.3GB EIDE Ultra DMA
Floppy Drive	Sony or Teac 1.44MB 3.5 inch floppy disk drive
L2 Cache	512 Kb L2 Cache
Power Supply	250 Watt Power Supply
Bus Architecture	32 Bit PCI/16 Bit ISA bus master; 64 Bit data path between processor and memory, 5PCI to 3ISA
Standard Ethernet	SMC BNC+ 10bt 10/100Mbs Ethernet Card
Monitor	17 inch SVGA Digital Color Monitor,28DP, NI
Standard CD-ROM	Toshiba 32X Internal CD-ROM Drive
Sound Card	Sound Blaster AWE 64
Accessories	Enhanced 104 Key Windows 95 Keyboard, Mouse, and Headphones
Graphics Card	S3 Virge PCI, 64 Bit 4MB RAM Graphics Card
Speakers	Yamaha 16 Bit Stereo Speakers
Card Reader	ActionTech PCMCIA Dual Reader/Writer
Integrated Controllers	Integrated Controllers, Dual Channel PCI IDE Interface; 2 floppy controllers, 4EIDE/IDE PIO Mode 3 and 4 Devices
Total Expansion Slots	Seven: Four PCI Slots, Three ISA slots
Total Storage Bays	Seven: Six accessible, One internal
I/O Ports	Two serial ports (1655D UART); one parallel port; one mouse port;

	one keyboard port
Compliance	FCC Class A, CSA and UL approved
Express Warranty	6 Year Parts, Labor and On-Site Warranty; Free telephone hardware technical support

Table 1.2.2-2
TADLP Video Tele-training System Configuration

	DESCRIPTION
Audio/Video	Dual 35 inch monitors
	Standards Plus Video
	T1/E1 Line rate
	30 Frames-per-second video
	Picture in Picture
	Still image capture
	Full duplex audio
	VCR
	Integrated PC sound
Data	Drag and drop file transfer
Conferencing	LAN, WAN, or Internet capable
	Graphics slide presentation
Computer	OpenPC System
Conferencing	Intel Pentium processor, CD-ROM drive, modem, 3.5 floppy drive,
	32 MB RAM
	Smart board interactive electronic whiteboard

1.2.3 <u>Software Configuration.</u> TADLP application software will vary for Block 1 through Block 6. There is no software development required to implement Block 1 because these requirements are met using Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) systems. Block 2 through Block 6 requires a higher level of software adaptation, integration and development. The applications and system software will be primarily COTS/GOTS with modifications as required to meet Blocks 2 through Block 6 requirements. The primary COTS operating system will be Windows NT. System Software Configurations are shown on Table 1.2.3-1.

Table 1.2.3-1 System Software Configurations

Software Item	Manufacturer	Quantity	Version	Warranty/Support	Licensing
				Agreement	Agreement
Action Request	Remedy				
System 4.0	-				
AR System Plus	IT Masters		4.0		
for Tivoli					
Version 4.0					
Asset	Remedy		4.0		

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Management			
Backup Exec	Veritas	7.0	
for Windows NT			
Back up	Veritas	7.0	
Options for			
Windows NT			
Change	Remedy	4.0	
Management			
Cisco Works	Cisco	2000	
2000			
Diskeeper	Executive	5.0	
(Server) for	Soft		
Windows			
95/98/NT/2000			
Diskeeper	Executive	5.0	
(Workstation)	Soft		
for Windows			
95/98/NT			
EtherCD XL	3Com	5.01a	
Exchange	Microsoft	5.5	
Server			
Help Desk -	Remedy	4.0	
Service Level			
Agreements			
ImageCast IC3	Innovative	4.0	
	Soft		
Intruder Alert	Axent	3.0.1	
Microsoft	Microsoft		
TechNet			
Net Recon	Axent		
Netfinity 5000	IBM		
Netfinity 5500	Netfinity		
M20			
NetProwler	Axent	3.0	
Office 2000	Microsoft	2000	
Premium and			
Professional			
Office 97-	Microsoft	97	
Professional			
Edition			
Partition	PowerQuest	5.0	
Magic			
Raptor	Axent	6.0	
Firewall			
Seagate	Seagate	7	
Crystal		'	
Reports			
Security Test	Harris	2.0	
& Analysis			
Tool STAT for			
WIN NT			
Server Raid	IBM		
Support	1DF1		
Dackage Driver	I I		
Package Driver	Notronic	2.5	
Package Driver SnifferPro LAN Suite	Network Assoc	3.5	

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Software	Cisco	
Feature Pack		
SQL Server	Microsoft	7.0
7.0-Enterprise		
Edition		
TechNet	Microsoft	
Tivoli	Tivoli	3.6
Distributed		
Monitoring		
Tivoli	Tivoli	3.6.2
Enterprise		
Console		
Tivoli	Tivoli	3.6.2
Inventory		
Tivoli	Tivoli	3.6.2
Management		
Framework		
Tivoli Manager	Tivoli	3.6.2
for Windows NT		
Tivoli NetView	Tivoli	6.0
Tivoli Remote	Tivoli	3.6.5
Control		
Web,	Remedy	Ent Ed
Enterprise		
Edition		
Windows 98	Microsoft	98
Windows NT	Microsoft	4.0
Server		
Windows NT	Microsoft	Ent Ed
Server-		
Enterprise Ed		
Windows NT	Microsoft	
Workstation		

- 1.2.4. <u>Logistics Requirements</u>. A Materiel Fielding Plan (MFP) has been prepared to detail the level of support required for the TADLP installations as they are fielded. The MFP addresses the program support areas specific to the TADLP such as maintenance planning, support equipment, digital training facility maintenance functions, digital training facility consumables, and computer hardware and software resources. TADLP PM provides maintenance for the economic life of the TADLP hardware.
- 1.2.5 <u>Security Requirements</u>. Applicable DA & DOD mandated security requirements is addressed in the TADLP Security Plan, dated Jan 1999, and the TADLP System Security Policy Statement, dated Jan 1999. TADLP will support data that is Sensitive but Unclassified (e.g., privacy and FOUO data, such as courseware) (reference AR 380-19).

1.2.6 Privacy Act Requirements

- a. The TADLP shall collect only personnel data that it is legally authorized to collect.
- b. The TADLP shall collect only personnel data that is necessary to support training operations.
- c. The system shall retain only personnel data that is timely, accurate, complete, and relevant to the purpose for which it is collected.

- d. The collected personnel data shall be provided adequate safeguards to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration, or destruction.
 - e. The system shall inform individuals concerned of their personnel records that are being maintained.
- f. The system shall provide a means by which an individual may review and obtain copies of their personnel data retained by the system.
- g. The system shall provide a process by which the individual may amend their records based on validation that the records are in error, not up-to-date, incomplete, or not relevant.
- h. The system shall provide a process by which an individual may request an administrative review of decisions that deny access to the individual's records.
- i. The system shall provide a process by which an individual may request an administrative review of decisions that deny the right to amend the individual's records.
- j. The system shall identify and describe records maintained in the system that are subject to the Privacy Act in a published system notice.
- k. The system shall provide a process by which personnel information required to be disclosed to a third party under the authority of the Freedom of Information Act is limited to the information identified at Paragraph 3-3 of AR 340-21, The Army Privacy Program.
- l. The system shall provide a process whereby release of Privacy Act information to a third party may be disclosed to the individual whose records were released.
- m. The system shall provide an alternative strategy for uniquely identifying an individual if the individual refuses to disclose their SSN.
 - n. The TADLP shall manage foreign student data IAW TRADOC Regulation 350-70.
- o. The TADLP shall ensure that sensitive personal data, such as SSN shall be protected IAW Privacy Act requirements prescribed in AR 340-21.
 - p. The TADLP shall develop a System MANPRINT Management Plan (SMMP).
- 1.2.7 <u>Performance Requirements</u>. The time for the system to respond to student commands in asynchronous training modules shall not exceed 2 minutes during initialization of the course module. The time for the system to respond to student commands in asynchronous training modules shall not exceed 3 seconds after the course module is initialized.
- 1.2.8 Threat/Technological Requirements. The TADLP modernized training system will not face a threat capability. DA, DCSINTEL, officially waived the requirement for a System Threat Assessment for the TADLP on 23 January 1998. The TADLP modernized training system must meet the requirements of AR 380-19, Information System Security. Training materials must be delivered to CONUS and OCONUS locations in such a way that only the intended parties will receive the training. The TADLP must be restricted to ensure that only Unclassified-Sensitive 2 (US2) materials are transmitted over the system.
- 1.2.9 <u>Replaced Systems</u>. TADLP does not replace a current system. It is designed as an enhancement to current training capabilities. The purpose of the TADLP is to leverage existing technologies to provide

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comprehensive, efficient delivery of training. Current training packages will be updated and modified for integration into the TADLP. Should TADLP hardware be replaced during the evolution from Block 1 through Block 6, PM TADLP will provide disposition instructions in accordance with AR 710-2.

1.3 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- 1.3.1 <u>Management Structure</u>. The participating organizations will perform the tasks related to their roles and responsibilities as shown below. If tasks are delegated or coordinated with other participants, PM TADLP must be advised of the conditions of such delegation. PM TADLP will periodically publish schedules and precedence charts for these tasks separate from this plan.
- 1.3.1.1 Program Executive Officer. Program Executive Officer, Standard Army Management Information Systems (PEO STAMIS) is responsible for providing planning guidance, direction, control, and support necessary to field assigned systems within cost, schedule, and performance baselines. PEO STAMIS executes assigned programs, as approved by the DA, and ensures that all Army agencies involved in the acquisition of Army materiel are responsive to the needs of PM TADLP in achieving programmatic goals. PEO STAMIS is responsible for the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution necessary to guide these programs through all milestones. PEO STAMIS is responsible for the following:
- a. Provides management guidance in accordance with life cycle management procedures for assigned Army systems.
- b. Ensures that system acquisition and deployment are properly managed and that all life cycle management requirements are met.
 - c. Provides guidance to subordinate PMs.
 - d. Ensures that comprehensive test and evaluation and quality assurance programs are developed.
 - e. Provides program information to the Army Acquisition Executive (AAE), HQDA, DOD, and Congress.
- f. Participates in the development of data to support AAE programmatic decisions in the budget preparation and execution system and provide development and acquisition system resourcing data to TRADCOC for the Long-Range Army Materiel Requirements Plan (LRAMP).
- 1.3.1.2 <u>Project Manager/Materiel Developer</u>. PM TADLP serves as the ILS Manager for the TADLP and is responsible for preparing, coordinating, and ensuring that the Supportability Strategy for the TADLP is current.
- a. PM TADLP fulfills responsibilities in accordance with Army Regulation (AR) 700-127 and supporting publications by performing the following:
- (1) Plans and manages acquisition programs consistent with the policies and procedures issued by the AAE and appropriate regulations, policies, procedures, and standards.
- (2) Develops and submits requirements for financial, manpower, matrix, and contractor support for the PM to the AAE and respective PEO.
- (3) Develops, coordinates, and commits to an acquisition program baseline and immediately reports all imminent and actual breaches of approved baseline.

- (4) Prepares and submits timely and accurate periodic program performance reports.
- (5) Identifies critical intelligence parameters for inclusion in the System Threat Assessment Report.
- (6) Conducts the logistics support analyses necessary to recommend a system support concept.
- (7) Establishes and maintains control over funds received.
- (8) Develops and coordinates the Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) for the TADLP.
- (9) Executes the Human System Interface (HSI) Program, and shares equally with the Combat Developer in continuous planning of the HSI Program.
- (10) Properly and accurately records and updates data required by Army management systems and databases for all assigned programs, projects, or products.
 - (11) Responsible for configuration management.
 - b. As the Hardware Integrator and Fielding Agent, PM TADLP will:
- (1) Ensure objective hardware for TADLP applications meets reliability standards and is properly accounted for on Installation property books.
 - (2) Publish a Supportability Strategy and update as required to ensure the program's logistic objectives.
- (3) Provide clear instructions to the training facility manager to ensure all preventive maintenance is accomplished and maintains a ready for training status.
- (4) Maintain failure data and ensure all contractors meet their contractual obligations for reliability and response times.
 - (5) Verify hardware maintenance technical manuals meet necessary standards.
 - (6) Provide hardware training documentation and strategy.
 - c. In support of TADLP testing, PM TADLP:
- (1) Develops the Technical Test Condition Requirements (TTCRs) for the Qualification Integration Test (QIT) and Qualification Development Prototype Test (QDPT).
 - (2) Updates the SSS to support test planning.
 - (3) Provides functional test data and functional TCR for QIT and QDPT testing.
 - (4) Evaluates functional performance of the system at the QDPT.
 - (5) Verifies User Manuals.
 - (6) Provides training and training packages.

- 1.3.1.3 <u>Functional Proponent (FP)</u>. The DA DCSOPS is the FP and is responsible for identifying the specific training functions to be automated. DA DCSOPS fulfills responsibilities in accordance with AR 700-127 and its supporting publications, and performs the assigned role of the TADLP FP. Specifically, the FP:
 - a. Provides Army staff executive oversight and proponency for TADLP.
 - b. Reviews and approves the Critical Operational Issues and Criteria (COIC).
 - c. Provides Test and Evaluation (T&E) coordination.
- d. Ensures adequate dedicated funding is programmed for TADLP implementation and sustainment, to include multimedia DL courseware development, equipment acquisition, activation, and sustainment [and MACOM support funding for initial fielding of DL sites].
- e. Coordinates equipment/system acquisition requirements with the Army Executive Agent (AEA), Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4), and PEO STAMIS.
- f. Coordinates with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER) for the physical integration of DL facilities and Army Education Centers (AECs) under the Army Continuing Education System (ACES) at Army installations.
 - g. Supports the ILS management structure in the budget and program objective memorandum (POM).
 - h. Designates the logistician for the materiel acquisition program.
- i. Serves as a regular member of the Information Technology Over-arching Integrated Process Team (IT OIPT).
- j. Monitors the Army ILS and Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) effort, in coordination with OCAR, NGB, and other Army Staff agencies, to ensure effective implementation in accordance with DA and DOD requirements.
- k. Serves as the proponent for ILS career development and training program for military and civilian personnel.
 - l. Serves as the DA proponent for the ILS Lessons Learned Program.
- m. Develops technical and regulatory guidance and policies for TADLP. Publishes AR 350-1, Army Training and Education.
- $\hbox{1.3.1.4} \ \underline{Army\ Reserve}. \ Chief, Army\ Reserve\ (CAR)/Commanding\ General,\ US\ Army\ Reserve\ Command\ (USARC)$
- a. Manages and coordinates TADLP implementing actions within the United States Army Reserve (USAR).
- b. As directed, assists the TADLP PM in selecting, installing, and maintaining DL facilities and networks assigned to the command.

- c. Plans and programs Operations and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR) resources to support and sustain DL facilities assigned to USAR organizations and installations.
- d. Identifies and prioritizes USAR DL training requirements. Provides a representative in the MACOM User's Working Group.
 - e. Nominates USAR DL sites in coordination with NG and AC DL locations.
- 1.3.1.5 Army National Guard. Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB)
 - a. Manages and coordinates TADLP implementation within the NG.
- b. Plans, programs, and budget resources to equip, support, and sustain DL facilities assigned to NG organizations and installations.
 - c. Coordinates with the TADLP AEA and state NG officials to identify DL facility locations.
- d. Installs NG DL digital training facilities, facilities, and networks that comply with specified TADLP architecture, specifications, and standards.
 - e. Identifies and prioritizes NG DL training requirements.
 - f. Participates in the MACOM User's Working Group.
 - g. Nominates NG DL sites in coordination with USAR and AC DL locations.
- 1.3.1.6 <u>US Army Logistics Integration Agency (USALIA)</u>. USALIA is the FP Representative, and is responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Recommends Software Acceptance Test (SAT) sites.
 - b. Publishes the SAT Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).
- 1.3.1.7 <u>Project Officer Tactical Management Information Systems (PO TACMIS)</u>. PO TACMIS will provide logistic support, as required. This will include but is not limited to:
 - a. Prepare the Supportability Strategy (formerly Integrated Logistic Support Plan (ILSP)).
 - b. Prepare Materiel Fielding Plan.
 - c. Obtain Safety Releases in support of testing and milestone decision reviews.
 - d. Participate in IPTs, as required.
- 1.3.1.8 <u>Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA)</u>. The US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC) is the ARA and is responsible for Quality Assurance, Independent Developmental Evaluation (IDE), and Systems Engineering. The ARA:
 - a. Identifies technical areas of risk for PM TADLP.

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- b. Ensures that tests are effectively planned, conducted, reported, and evaluated with an emphasis on adequacy, quality, and usability.
 - c. Informs PM TADLP of issues that adversely impact the conduct of tests.
 - d. Provides an independent evaluation of test results to the approval authority via PM TADLP.
 - e. Reviews all system test procedures and reports, and prepares the test report.
 - f. Assists PM TADLP in the following activities:
 - (1) Establishing system evaluation goals.
 - (2) Establishing system supportability goals.
 - (3) Evaluating total system documentation standards.
 - (4) Planning and implementing system deployment.
 - (5) Refining system resource and scheduling goals.
 - (6) Refining mission performance criteria.
- 1.3.1.9 <u>Proponent Agency (PA)</u>. TRADOC Program Integration Office (TPIO) is the PA and is responsible for the functional design, development, implementation, and maintenance of the TADLP, in accordance with policy and direction received from the FP. As the PA, TRADOC:
- a. Coordinates and facilitates appropriate ILS analyses and assessments of the system acquisition and MANPRINT.
- b. Ensures that ILS and MANPRINT goals, thresholds, and other considerations from all sources are integrated into program decisions and documented throughout the acquisition process.
- c. Coordinates ILS and MANPRINT planning, requirements, and implementation with the engineer, logistician, trainer, tester, independent evaluators, supporting commands, and other applicable military services and agencies.
 - d. Participates in DA ILS reviews.
 - e. Ensures that ILS deficiencies are identified and corrected during testing and after system fielding.
- 1.3.1.10 <u>Application System Developer (ASD)</u>. USAISEC is the ASD and technical tester and is responsible for the design and development of technical system software and training. As ASD, USAISEC:
 - a. Conducts software research and simulation in support of the system development.
 - b. Identifies technical areas of risks.
 - c. Establishes system technical evaluation criteria.
 - d. Designs and develops post-deployment software support.

- e. Provides technical guidance relative to system software development, conversion, development testing, deployment, and maintenance.
- f. Provides technical system analyst support to the designated tester and the user during system testing and deployment.
 - g. Reviews the technical performance of the system during testing.
 - h. Furnishes chairperson for, plans, and conducts system development testing.
 - i. Reviews all system test procedures and reports and prepares the test report.
- j. Performs automated data processing system analyses, design, programming, and associated documentation based on priorities and specifications.
- 1.3.1.11 <u>Combat Developer (CBTDEV)</u>. TRADOC Program Integration Office (TPIO) is the CBTDEV and doctrinal proponent, and is responsible for concepts, doctrine, organization, and materiel objectives and requirements relating to the employment of the TADLP in a Theater of Operations. As the CBTDEV, TPIO:
- a. Develops and coordinates the System Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) Management Plan (SMMP).
 - b. Develops the Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability (RAM) Rationale Report.
 - c. Chairs the Configuration Control Board (CCB) during post deployment software support.
- d. Ensure performance of applicable Logistic Support Analysis (LSA) tasks for which the CBTDEV has requiring activity responsibility.
 - e. Serve as the ILS program planner for emerging acquisition programs.
- f. Ensure that ILS and MANPRINT considerations are incorporated into all materiel system requirement documents and summarized in the Supportability Strategy.
- g. Include logistic and MANPRINT considerations in the evaluation of alternative system support and system concepts.
- h. As an SIPT member, plan and implement ILS and develops supportability testing issues in coordination with PM TADLP, tester, evaluator, and other program participants.
- i. Use experience data from fielded systems when developing requirement documents and ILS program objectives.
 - j. Participate in DA ILS reviews and post fielding ILS assessments.
- k. Inform PM TADLP and other program participants of changes affecting the ILS program plans. Fully consider emerging logistics policies.
- l. Establish and implement training programs to develop the skills needed for the operation and support of newly fielded systems and for sustained support.

- m. Provide input to the DA ILS Lessons Learned Program.
- 1.3.1.12 Training Evaluator. TRADOC serves as the training evaluator. In this role, TRADOC:
 - a. Conducts the Training Operational Test Readiness Evaluation (OTRE).
- b. Provides a Training Operational Test Readiness Statement (OTRS) on the system training package in accordance with AR 73-1.
 - c. Provides training and training packages (lesson plans, programs of instruction, etc.) for OTRE.
- 1.3.1.13 <u>Independent Operational Evaluator</u>. US Army Operational Evaluation Command (USAOEC) is the Independent Operational Evaluator and is responsible for the following:
- a. Manages the Army's continuous evaluation and user testing programs and provides independent assessments to the Army leadership regarding the operational effectiveness and suitability of emerging systems.
 - b. Prepares Part 4 of the TEMP.
 - c. Reviews and concurs with the TEMP.
 - d. Provides ATEC position at milestone and fielding decision points.
 - e. Prepares the Test and Evaluation Plan (TEP) and the Test and Evaluation Report (TER).
- f. Ensures that user tests conducted by other designated Army activities are efficiently planned, performed, and reported.
- g. Include in evaluation programs and plans all support requirements and concepts, including MANPRINT, that apply to the materiel system being evaluated.
 - h. Participate in SIPT activities.
 - i. Provide input to and use reports from the DA ILS Lessons Learned Program.
 - j. Provide a copy of evaluation plans and reports to the Independent Logistician.
- 1.3.1.14 Operational Testers. The following agencies are responsible for development and operational testing and evaluation for TADLP:
- 1.3.1.14.1 <u>US Army Test and Experimentation Command (USATEXCOM)</u>. USATEXCOM is the Army's Operational Tester and performs the following functions:
- a. Develops and staffs the IOT&E Outline Test Plan (OTP) for Test Schedule and Review Committee (TSARC) review and approval of resources, test sites, and player units.
 - b. Plans, performs, and reports the IOT.

- 1.3.1.14.2 <u>Independent Development Tester (IDT)</u>. USAISEC, Technology Integration Center Directorate serves as the IDT and is responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Provides DT chairperson (developmental systems only).
 - b. Conducts DT (developmental systems only).
 - c. Develops and implements the Automation Quality Program Plan (AQPP).
 - d. Conducts Test Readiness Reviews (TRRs).
 - e. Develops DT Plans (developmental systems only).
 - f. Develops DT Plans.
 - g. Provides DT Test Director.
- h. Incorporates the Test Criteria Concepts, in accordance with the TEMP issues and criteria as furnished by the USAISEC Technology Integration Center (TIC), formerly the USAISC Systems Analysis Office (SAO), into the SQT and SAT Test Plans.
 - i. Prepares the MOA for the DT (developmental systems only).
 - j. Prepares the Independent Evaluation Report for the DT(developmental systems only).
 - K. Conducts DT test plan workshops (developmental systems only).
- 1.3.1.14.3 <u>Independent Developmental Evaluator (IDE)</u>. USAISEC TIC serves as the IDE, and is responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Develops critical technical test issues and criteria.
 - b. Develops and publishes the technical Independent Evaluation Plan (IEP).
 - c. Develops and publishes the technical Independent Evaluation Report (IER).
 - d. Conducts a continuous evaluation of the system development.
- 1.3.1.14.4 <u>USAISEC, Systems Engineering Directorate (SED)</u>. USAISEC SED is responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Assists in selecting hardware platform.
 - b. Provides an Information Systems Design Plan.
 - c. Provides a communications annex.
 - d. Provides a security annex.
- 1.3.1.15 <u>Information Mission Area (IMA) Proponent</u>. Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, Office Secretary of the Army (DISC4, OSA) is the IMA

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proponent. The DISC4, OSA fulfills responsibilities in accordance with AR 25-1 and its supporting technical bulletins. As the IMA proponent, the DISC4:

- a. Coordinates revised Department of the Army technical resource and milestone guidance with PM TADLP.
 - b. Ensures compliance with automated standards throughout the life cycle.
 - c. Co-chairs the TADLP IT OIPT milestone decision reviews and In-Process Reviews (IPRs).
- 1.3.1.16 <u>Independent Logistician</u>. ATEC Evaluation Analysis Center (EAC) will perform ILS assessments/evaluations and provide a copy to ODCSLOG, who will serve as the Independent Logistician and perform the following functions:
- a. Serve as the voting Logistician at appropriate IPRs and acquisition Milestone Decision Reviews (MDRs).
- b. Sign Operational Requirements Documents (ORDs), TEMPs, and other programmatic documentation as required.
- c. In coordination with ATEC EAC, provide logistics input to IPRs. On systems where ODCSLOG concurs with ATEC's ILS position/issues, ATEC EAC will voice ODCSLOG's concurrence at various meetings/reviews.
- d. In coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Environment) (ASA(I,L&E)), define ILS policy and identify issues and criteria for evaluation of ILS.
- 1.3.1.17 <u>Users</u>. Users include the Army Active Component, Reserve Component, Department of the Army Civilians, and Army National Guard. The users:
- a. Provide advice to PM TADLP, and the CBTDEV on matters pertaining to the expected system operational employment and support.
 - b. Provide testing support, to include participants, facilities, equipment, and evaluators.
- c. Perform the necessary planning and programming for receipt of new or displaced systems to include programming at the gaining installations for new or modified facilities, if needed, to meet the facility requirements identified by PM TADLP.
 - d. Provide a central focal point for coordination and approval of materiel fielding documentation.
 - e. Participate in post-fielding ILS assessments and readiness reviews.
 - f. Assess the support impact and acceptability of systems proposed for training or conditional release.
 - g. Provide input to the DA ILS Lessons Learned Program.
- 1.3.2 <u>Supportability Integrated Product Team (SIPT)</u>. The SIPT serves as the logistic support planning and coordination body for the TADLP program. The team meets to review program status, report on significant events, identify and solve problems, and coordinate plans for future activities. Ad hoc working groups can be formed at the direction of the SIPT. The SIPT member points of contact and addresses are listed as follows:

1.3.2.1 Functional Proponent

ADDRESS: Headquarters, Department of the Army Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations ATTN: DAMO-TRO (LTC Peyton Williams)

DSN: 227-2485

COMM: (703) 697-2485

E-MAIL: willipr@hqda.army.mil

1.3.2.2 Program Executive Officer

ADDRESS: Program Executive Officer

Standard Army Management Information Systems

ATTN: SFAE-PS-P (Major Paul Nelson) Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-5526

DSN: 656-4236

COMM: (703) 806-4236

E-MAIL: nelsonp@peostamis.belvoir.army.mil

1.3.2.3 Proponent Agency

ADDRESS: Headquarters

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Training

TRADOC Program Integration Office ATTN: DCST/TPIO (COL Chris Olson)

Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

DSN: 680-5700

COMM: (757) 728-5700

E-MAIL: olsonc@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.4 Chief, Army Reserve(CAR)

ADDRESS: Office of the Chief, Army Reserve ATTN: DAAR-IM (MAJ John Myers)

2400 Army Pentagon

Washington, DC 20310-2400

DSN: 426-6013

COMM: (703) 696-6619

E-MAIL: myersj@pentagon-ocar1.army.mil

1.3.2.5 Commanding General, US Army Reserve Command (USARC)

ADDRESS: Commander, US Army Reserve Command

ATTN: AFRC-OPT-I (MAJ Bill Casiday)

1401 Deshler Street, SW

Fort McPherson, GA 30330-2000

DSN: 367-8304

COMM: (404) 464-8313

E-MAIL: casidayb@usarc-emh2.army.mil

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1.3.2.6 Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB)

ADDRESS: ARNG Readiness Center

ATTN: NGB-ART-I (LTC Craig Bond)

111 S. George Mason Drive Arlington, VA 22204-1382

DSN: 327-7307

COMM: (703) 607-7383

E-MAIL: bondc@ngb-arng.ngb.army.mil

1.3.2.7 Project Manager/Materiel Developer

ADDRESS: Project Manager,

The Army Distance Learning Program ATTN: SFAE-PS-DL (Mr. Gary Winkler)

Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

DSN: 680-5553

COMM: (757) 728-5553

E-MAIL: winklerl@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.8 Assigned Responsible Agency/Application System Developer

ADDRESS: Commander

US Army Information Systems Engineering Command

ATTN: Mr. Steve Kelly

Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5300

DSN: 927-4367

COMM: (757) 878-4367

E-MAIL: kellys@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.9 Combat Developer/Doctrinal Proponent/Training Evaluator

ADDRESS: Headquarters

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Training

TRADOC Program Integration Office ATTN: DCST/TPIO (COL Chris Olson)

Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

DSN: 680-5700

COMM: (757) 728-5700

E-MAIL: olsonc@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.10 Technical Tester

ADDRESS: Commander

US Army Information Systems Engineering Command

ATTN: Mr. Tom White Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

DSN: 927-4367

COMM: (757) 878-4367

E-MAIL: white1@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.11 <u>Technical Independent Evaluator</u>

ADDRESS: Commander

US Army Information Systems Engineering Command

ATTN: Dr. Mike Farmer Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

DSN: 927-0194

COMM: (757) 878-0194

E-MAIL: farmerm1@monroe.army.mil

1.3.2.12 Operational User Tester

ADDRESS: Commander

US Army Test and Experimentation Command ATTN: CSTE-TOP-P (Victor Carpenter)

Fort Hood, TX 76544-5065

DSN: 738-6309

COMM: (254) 286-6309

E-MAIL: <u>Carpentervictor@texcom-mail.army.mil</u>

1.3.2.13 Independent Logistician

ADDRESS: Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

ATTN: DALO-SMR (Mr. Larry Hill)

Washington, DC

DSN: 224-7053

COMM: (703) 614-7053

E-MAIL: hillw@hqda.army.mil

1.3.2.14 Operational Independent Evaluator

ADDRESS: US Army Test and Evaluation Command

ATTN: CSTE-EIM (Dr. Ann Maddux)

Park Center IV 4501 Ford Avenue

Alexandria, VA 22302-1458

DSN: 761-9002

COMM: (703) 681-9002

E-MAIL: madduxann@hq.optec.army.mil

1.3.3 SIPT Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the SIPT members are listed in paragraph 1.3.1.

1.3.4 Working Relations

- 1.3.4.1 <u>Informal</u>. Informal direct coordination is authorized on an as-needed basis among all participants providing ILS for the TADLP project.
- 1.3.4.2 <u>Formal</u>. Formal coordination will be accomplished by staffing documents through official channels or by IPRs at varying levels. Any major participant also may call an IPR. All IPRs will be arranged by or

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through PM TADLP who will notify all appropriate participants. Funding for travel and temporary duty in conjunction with the IPR will normally be provided by each participating organization.

- 1.4 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS. The following documents provide guidance, instructions and criteria for the elements described in this Supportability Strategy:
- a. The Army Distance Learning Program (TADLP) Master Plan (MP), Coordinating Draft, 2 February 1998
- b. The Army Distance Learning Program (TADLP) Acquisition Strategy for a Modernized Training System, February 1998
- c. The Army Distance Learning Program (TADLP) Critical Operational Issues Criteria (COIC) for a Modernized Training System, 7 October 1997
- d. Army Distance Learning Program (ADLP) Operational Requirements Document (ORD) for a Modernized Training System, 7 October 1997
- e. The Army Distance Learning Program (TADLP) Modernized Training System Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP), 15 December 1999
- f. Army Distance Learning Program (ADLP) System Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) Management Plan, SMMP, draft, December 1997
- g. The Army Distance Learning Program System/Subsystem Specification (Block 2), Version 1.1, dated 7 February 2000
 - h. Army Regulation 700-127, Integrated Logistic Support, 10 November 1999
- i. Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet (PAM) 700-55, Instructions for Preparing the Integrated Logistic Support Plan, 29 December 1989

SECTION II - PLANS, GOALS, AND STRATEGY

2.1 OPERATIONAL & ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

- 2.1.1 <u>Mission Scenario</u>. The focus of the Operational Mode Summary (OMS)/Mission Profile (MP) is on Block 1 implementation. The mission is to provide individual training from computers at student workstations and group training using video tele training. This training will be accomplished in distance learning digital training facilities (DTF).
- 2.1.1.1 OMS/MP Methodology. The TADLP OMS/MP methodology, as with other automated information systems, is based on one 24-hour period representing an average daily training cycle. The daily cycle is a combination of power up and power down (workstations and VTT), PMCS, and 60-minute instructional periods consisting of 50 minutes of training and a 10 minute break. Peace time/war time requirements, and the amount of training that must be provided govern the number of instructional periods that will be provided in any one day.
- a. The operational components are the individual student workstations and the VTT capability contained in distance learning digital training facilities.
- b. The computer processing essential functions for the student workstations are input, process/store, and output. These functions are the minimum requirements for the system to successfully accomplish its computing mission.
 - c. The VTT essential functions are connectivity, receive, and transmit.

2.1.1.1.1 Operational Mode Summary

- a. The Distance Learning system will be considered mission capable when the user can perform the computer processing functions, the VTT functions, or the system is undergoing preventative maintenance checks and services (PMCS).
- b. The relative frequency of missions (individual and group training) in a daily training cycle is a function of the courseware being presented. For example, several days could be devoted exclusively to VTT presentations followed by several days of individual study at the student workstations. Therefore, the common denominators are the 60-minute instructional periods, power-up/power-down, and PMCS. The cycles per day indicate on average, the frequency a particular event will occur. Power-up and power-down will be performed once daily for either war or peacetime training. In Table 2.1.1.1.1-1, mission requirements are combined and addressed as instructional periods and presented as a peacetime training day of 14 hours, or a wartime training day of 24 hours.

Table 2.1.1.1.1.1 Operational Mode Summary.

Mission	Cycles per day		cles per day Daily* Percentage		•	Daily hours wartime	Annual hours peacetime	Annual hours wartime
	peace	War						
Power-up. PMCS	1	1	3	2	.5**	.5**	182.5	182.5
Instructional periods	13	23	94	96	13	23	4745.0	8395.0
Power down. PMCS	1	1	3	2	.5**	.5**	182.5	182.5
Totals			100 %	•	14	24	5110	8760

Notes:

2.1.1.1.2 <u>Mission Profile</u>. An average Mission Profile is provided for a full training day using the student workstations, and a full training day using VTT. An average 60-minute instructional period is a constant for both mission requirements. Also the VTT connectivity requirement and the workstation power-up/PMCS times are generally the same.

2.1.1.1.2.1 Wartime usage

a. The wartime mission profile for student workstation training at fixed TADLP facilities (Distance Learning Centers (DLC) and Distance Learning Sites (DLS)), is at Table 2.1.1.1.2.1-1. The wartime scenario assumes that fixed TADLP facilities will remain in their current locations, and the facilities will be available during a 24-hour period to perform not less than 23 hours of simultaneous operations and one hour of power-up, power-down, and PMCS.

Table 2.1.1.1.2.1-1. Fixed Site Mission Profile for Student Workstation Training (Wartime).

Mission Events	Cycles Per	Daily Usage	Mission Usage	Annual Usage
	day	(hours)	(%)	(365days)
				(hours)
Mission Capable Time				
Power up/PMCS	1	.5	2.0	182.5
Processing				
Input	23*	2.5	10.5	912.5
Process/Store	23**	18.5	77.0	6752.5
Output	23***	3.0	12.5	1095
Sub total		23	96	8395
Power down/PMCS	1	.5	2.0	182.5
Mission Capable Time (Totals)		24.0	100	8760

Notes:

^{*}Percentages have been rounded.

^{**} Equal time required for power-up or power-down in war or peace.

- * At the beginning of each instructional period, training material will be loaded (input) on the computer at the student workstation.
- ** During each instructional period, the student will train (process/store) using the training material loaded previously.
- *** When the instructional period is over, the student will provide (output) in the form of take-away information on a floppy or through an examination.
 - b. The wartime mission profile for VTT at fixed TADLP facilities is at Table 2.1.1.1.2.1-2.

Table 2.1.1.1.2.1-2. Fixed Site Mission Profile for VTT (Wartime).

Mission Events	Cycles Per day	Daily Usage (hours)	Mission Usage (%)	Annual Usage (365 days) (hours)
Mission Capable Time				
PMCS. Digital training facility connection	6*	.5	2.0	182.5
Receive	23**	17	71.0	6205
Transmit	23**	4.8	20.0	1752
Standby (Student study/instructor monitor)	23***	1.2	5.0	438
Disconnect. PMCS	6*	.5	2.0	182.5
Mission Capable Time (Totals)		24	100	8760

Notes:

- * The site will be connected and disconnected with the training source on an average of six times during the training day.
- ** Receive and transmit is the flow and exchange of information between the instructor and students. This activity will occur during each instructional period.
- *** Standby is the time students will be working, e.g., on a practical exercise for later presentation to the instructor. If this time exceeds one hour, the VTT equipment may be disconnected for other training requirements.
- 2.1.1.1.2.2 <u>PeaceTime Usage</u>. The peacetime mission profile for student workstation training at fixed digital training facilities is at Table 2.1.1.1.2.2-1. The mission profile for VTT is at Table 2.1.1.1.2.2-2. The normal daily operating hours for fixed TADLP facilities will be 14 hours from 0800 to 2200 hours, seven days a week. Extended hours of operation may be required to meet critical training needs.

Table 2.1.1.1.2.2-1. Fixed Site Mission Profile for Student Workstation Training in TADLP Digital Training Facility (Peacetime).

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Mission Events	Cycles Per day	Daily Usage (hours)	Mission Usage (%)	Annual Usage (365 days) (hours)
Mission Capable Time				(nours)
Power up/PMCS	1	.5	3.0	182
Processing				
Input	13	1.6	12.0	584
Process/Store	13	10.1	73.0	3687
Output	13	1.3	9.0	475
Sub Total		13.0	94.0	4746
Power Down/PMCS	1	.5	3.0	182
Mission Capable Time (Totals)		14	100	5110

Table 2.1.1.1.2.2-2. Fixed Site Mission Profile for VTT in TADLP Digital Training Facilities (Peacetime).

Mission Events	Cycles Per day	Daily Usage (hours)	Mission Usage (%)	Annual Usage (365 days) (hours)
Mission Capable Time				
PMCS. Digital training facility connection.	4	.5	3.0	182.5
Receive	13	9.8	70.0	3577
Transmit	13	2.7	20.0	985.5
Standby (Student study/instructor monitor)	13	.5	4.0	182.5
Disconnect. PMCS	4	.5	3.0	182.5
Mission Capable Time (Totals)		14	100	5110

2.1.2 Operational and Maintenance Parameters

2.1.2.1 Operational Requirements. As increased training requirements, diverse missions, environmental constraints, and shrinking training resources reduce the Army's training capability, more effective, responsive, and less costly ways must be found to deliver training to individuals and units. The TADLP modernized training system will mitigate many of the shortcomings described above. The system will achieve this goal with the appropriate combinations of hardware, software, distance learning facilities, communications infrastructure, and courseware necessary to deliver standardized training to soldiers and units at physical locations other than Army service school digital training facilities. The capabilities and associated performance parameters required for each Block of the program are described below.

2.1.2.1.1 <u>Block 1</u>. The IOC Block is a controlled block with limited fielding of system facilities at user locations. The IOC requirement is to deliver synchronous and asynchronous (non-real time) training from Army schools to students enrolled in distance learning courses at locations away from the proponent schools. During this block, effort will focus on establishing an initial distance learning capability, which includes course management, student registration and administration, and performance testing and feedback.

- a. Army installations and TASS training battalions within CONUS must have the capability to enable students to receive course materials via distance-learning media and accomplish course requirements using training technologies.
- b. Individual distance learning digital training facilities must accommodate at least 16 students at Active Army installations and 12 students at TASS training battalion locations and mobile distance learning sites.
- c. Instructors and students must have capabilities to hear, see, and communicate with each other at separate distance-learning locations during the delivery of instructor-led, synchronous, distance-learning training.
- d. Students must have the capability to work independently on distance learning course materials delivered for self-study.
- e. Students must have access to training materials required for self-paced, non-instructor led, asynchronous training.
- f. Students enrolled in asynchronous courses must have the capability to communicate with subject matter experts (SMEs) at the proponent schools through electronic means.
- g. SMEs must have the capability to respond in kind to student questions received electronically, within one hour of the SMEs' receipt of the questions.
- h. Audio/video communications supporting synchronous VTT must transmit visual course presentations that are legible and readable by students with normal vision seated at any designated student position at distance learning digital training facilities, and are audible by students with normal hearing.
- 2.1.2.1.2 <u>Block 2</u>. The FOC block will complete full implementation of the TADLP modernized training system to include the communications infrastructure and all interfaces necessary to provide connectivity to automated training and soldier-support systems. TADLP capabilities to be provided under Block 2 include those in Block 1 plus:
- a. Hardware and software to connect digital training facility Local Area Networks (LAN) to Building Local Area Networks (BLANs), to Campus Area Networks (CANs), and to Wide Area Networks (WANs),
- b. Hardware and software to allow students to send and receive electronic messages from within the digital training facility and from remote sites,
- c. Software, hardware, and manpower for Fault, Configuration, Accounting, Performance, and Security management (FCAPS) for all TADLP system components,
- d. Software and hardware to allow students to collaborate with other students and instructors synchronously or asynchronously.
- 2.2 SYSTEM READINESS OBJECTIVE (SRO)

- 2.2.1 <u>Reliability</u>. Reliability is the probability that the system will perform its intended function during scheduled uptime (i.e., total time minus scheduled maintenance time). System reliability is essential due to the necessity of timely delivery of training.
- 2.2.2 Operational Availability. Operational Availability (A_o) is the percentage of time the system is available for use at a particular site. System availability depends upon reliability and downtime for maintenance and repairs. Availability will be assessed to measure the unit's capability to meet its mission requirements. Availability requirements for TADLP are as follows:

2.2.2.1 Block 1

- a. The TADLP modernized training system must be capable of being accessed at least 8.5 hours per day, 7 days a week for both synchronous and asynchronous training.
- b. The system must be capable of increasing and sustaining accessibility to 24 hours per day for synchronous and asynchronous training.
- c. Any delay time in responding to student commands in asynchronous training modules must not exceed 2-3 minutes during initialization of the course module and 15 seconds thereafter.

2.2.2.2 Block 2

- a. All of the IOC Phase system performance parameters also apply to the FOC block.
- b. Course modules and supporting materials stored in digital databases must be accessible at local distance learning digital training facilities.
 - c. The system must save data files at user-selected intervals.
 - d. The system must comply with JTA-Army standards.
- 2.2.3 <u>Maintainability</u>. Maintainability is the probability that a failure can be repaired within a specified time. The requirements relate to the system's availability and apply to both hardware and software failures. PM TADLP has the overall responsibility to ensure the system core components maintain the minimum operational availability. This will be accomplished through the use of on-site warranty service and local support contracts.

2.3 ACQUISITION STRATEGY

2.3.1 <u>Acquisition Strategy Approach</u>. The following information is outlined in the TADLP Acquisition Strategy.

2.3.1.1 Hardware Strategy

a. Hardware procurement is projected to be essentially the same for all blocks of the TADLP program. COTS NDI hardware will be centrally acquired using existing Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) and GSA Schedule contracts. Current system hardware, COTS NDI and GOTS software, will satisfy a significant portion of the TADLP requirement. For Block 1 implementation, VTT equipment and system connectivity/management was leased under an existing SPRINT TNET contract. The Block 2 VTT requirement will be satisfied by standards-compliant-equipment to be defined by the objective systems architecture.

- b. The digital training facilities will be defined jointly by the user and the system developer through the use of user walk-through, demonstrations, prototypes, configuration control boards, and tests. These efforts follow procedures outlined in Army Regulations (AR), Department of Defense (DOD) Documentation Standards, and other DA and DOD Directives and Technical Architecture.
- c. TADLP will be developed within blocks that will be tested and evaluated as they are completed. Hardware, system software and the communications infrastructure will be integrated with systems engineering support from existing contracts. Courseware will be developed by TRADOC schools based on well defined technical and Graphic User Interface (GUI) standards to ensure compatibility of the courseware and the automation equipment. A rigid configuration management program will be established to maintain the module and block integrity of each functional and technical baseline.
- d. TADLP will operate on centrally procured COTS NDI hardware and COTS/GOTS software. Because of the fast paced, dynamic nature of automation development and the marketplace, each component of the TADLP architecture will be evaluated for a lease vs purchase decision. TRADOC schools managing the development of courseware packages will be responsible for making lease/purchase decisions for their assigned product lines.
- 2.3.1.2 Software Strategy. The software acquisition strategy for TADLP application software differs between Blocks 1 through 6. Block 1 software development was minimal. Required software was procured using existing contracts. Blocks 2 and later require a significantly higher level of software adaptation, integration and development than Block 1. The applications and system software will be primarily COTS/GOTS with modifications as required to meet Block 2 requirements. The primary COTS operating system used by TADLP will be Windows NT, which will support operating systems in wide use and JTA-A and DII/COE compliant. Both operating systems will support the use of a GUI affording the user greater ease of operation and maintenance of the system. The PM TADLP will closely examine any software development requirement before work begins to validate the need and non-availability of commercial software, and evaluate the costs involved.
- 2.3.1.3 <u>Logistics Support</u>. Repair or replacement of the COTS NDI components will be provided by vendor support. The applicable proponents and training development agencies will maintain courseware software and the digitized training materials stored in electronic databases.

2.3.2 Contractual Approach

- 2.3.2.1 <u>Sources</u>. Major contracting areas planned for the TADLP are Systems Integration/Installation Engineering, PM Support Services, automation equipment, VTT equipment and supporting communications, facility rehabilitation/upgrade, system/applications software, facility manager services, and digital training facility furniture.
- 2.3.2.1.1 <u>Systems Integration and Installation Engineering Support</u>. Separate contracts are planned for Blocks 1 and 2. The approach for Block 3 will be determined during Block 2 when the technology upgrade requirements become identified.
- 2.3.2.1.2 PM Support Services. PM TADLP will use existing contracts to obtain additional support, when required, to assist in planning, scheduling, cost, performance analysis; preparation of procurement packages; and other studies, analyses, program tracking, etc. (e.g., Omnibus Contracts and/or GSA Government-Wide Contracts).

- 2.3.2.1.3 <u>Automation Equipment</u>. The automation equipment for Distance Learning requirements to include computers and peripherals, networking components, communications interfaces and services, and related supplies will be procured using existing ID/IQ contracts, to include GSA Schedule and Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs).
- 2.3.2.1.4 <u>VTT and Supporting Communications Equipment</u>. During Block 1, VTT equipment and system connectivity/management will be leased through the existing, or equivalent, TRADOC SPRINT TNET contract. The TNET contract ceiling and life are sufficient to support this strategy. The Block 2 VTT requirements will be implemented consistent with the Block 2 system architecture.
- 2.3.2.1.5 <u>System/Applications Software</u>. System software required to meet limited functional requirements will be COTS/GOTS procured under existing contracts.
- 2.3.2.1.6 Facility manager. The requirement for on-site support personnel to accomplish facility manager duties is well defined during Block 1 and the potential sources for acquiring these services are the same as for the System Integration (SI) and Installation Engineering (IE) contractor requirements. During Block 2 this support will also be required. The contracting approach to be implemented will be based on the analysis of the approved system implementation of this requirement.
- 2.3.2.1.7 <u>Digital training facility Furniture</u>. Digital training facility furniture will be procured through existing GSA contracts.
- 2.3.2.2 <u>Competition</u>. In addition to the services and Systems Integration contracts, acquisition of products and services in support of digital training facility operations will be obtained through limited competition from existing contracts using the procedures described in paragraph 2.3.2.1.
- 2.3.2.3 <u>Budgeting and Funding</u>. The PM TADLP will develop the Distance Learning Cost and Economic Analysis (DLCEA). TADLP will result in an overall reduction in MOS training costs; the system cost is less than the per diem costs associated with resident training that can be effectively accomplished at the student's home location.
- 2.3.2.4 <u>Best Practices</u>. PM TADLP and the TADLP CPIPT have established as a goal the elimination of any DL functional requirement statement that is not totally justified and unavoidable. This criterion will also apply to the introduction of any government unique design or technical requirement at a later development phase. TADLP equipment and technology approaches are widely used in industry resulting in little need to deviate from COTS solutions for TADLP implementation. Use of performance-based specifications, open systems architecture, emphasis of commonality of facility-wide systems, and use of existing contracts awarded through full and open competition will be the primary thrusts of cost containment. The growing commercial and institutional use of DL methods and technology will present excellent opportunities for government-industry partnerships or associations in supporting pilot programs to explore innovative practices and methods for future insertion/integration into TADLP.
- 2.4 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS (LSA) STRATEGY. The LSA strategy for the TADLP NDI hardware is tailored to the system acquisition, operation, and maintenance concept for a NDI acquisition program. LSA documentation will not be developed.

2.5 SUPPORTABILITY TEST AND EVALUATION (T&E) CONCEPTS

2.5.1 <u>Test Strategy</u>. TADLP is being developed incrementally within blocks that are tested and evaluated as they are completed. Because of the incremental development approach, there will be a continuous series of overlapping development and integration testing. A rigid configuration management program is in place to

maintain the integrity of each block baseline and developmental test data. TADLP employs the following levels of testing and evaluation:

2.5.2 Levels of Testing

- 2.5.2.1 <u>Developmental Test (DT)</u>. DT will require full software suite and baseline hardware that represents Block 1 goals. During the DT, Fault Profile, Breadth of Testing (number of system parameters), Depth of Testing (level of detail), and testing schedules will be employed as progress indicators.
- 2.5.2.1.1 <u>Developmental Test & Evaluation Overview</u>. Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) addresses the test and evaluation of the TADLP technical features necessary to satisfy Army requirements for a modernized training system.
 - a. TADLP DT&E will address technical requirements in the following areas:
 - (1) Communications
 - (2) Configuration management
 - (3) Courseware
 - (4) External interfaces
 - (5) Digital training facility facilities
 - (6) Computer hardware
 - (7) Software
 - (8) System performance
 - (9) Logistics
 - (10) Operations
 - (11) Security
 - (12) Privacy Act requirements
 - (13) Y2K compliance.
- b. DT&E will verify the status of TADLS development, verify design risks are minimized, and substantiate the achievement of system development contract performance requirements through PM Test Bed testing of system hardware and software components and facility testing at pseudo-randomly selected TADLP digital training facilities and training access centers. Additionally, facility evaluation will address MANPRINT related issues. MANPRINT related testing is required to evaluate human system interfaces required for administrative input, course and digital training facility presentation, and for interpretation of system output. MANPRINT related DT&E includes but is not limited to:
- (1) System response to user interaction. For example, the system must accommodate legal activities and reject illegal activities without any system degradation.

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- (2) Output product quality such that as terminal displays, hard copy reports, magnetic or optical records, and direct access files to ensure the records are correct and disposition for these products are clear and adequate.
- (3) Adequacy of training manuals, digital training facility and/or on the job/embedded training, and problem reporting procedures.
- (4) Effort required by the user to access, prepare, and interpret information. (The system should avoid confusing and complicated procedures, and data presentations.)
 - (5) Digital training facility configuration for comfort and usability of TADLP products.
- c. The results of all independent developmental testing will be documented by the Independent Developmental Tester (IDT), USAISEC, in a formal Independent Test Report (ITR) and provided to the Independent Developmental Evaluator (IDE), USAISEC.
- d. The analysis of formal ITRs and other available data will enable the IDE to render a knowledgeable, accurate, and complete evaluation of the TADLP system. The ITR will form the basis for technical recommendations documented in the IER. The PM TADLP and members of the IT OIPT will use the IER in the Milestone decision process. The recommendations will confirm system readiness for Operational Testing.
- 2.5.2.1.2 <u>Developmental Test Readiness Review (DTRR)</u>. The PM TADLP will conduct a DTRR prior to DT in each developmental block. During the DTRR, all activities and requirements that impact the successful execution of a test are reviewed. The DTRR examines if the test address all requirements. During the DTRR Configuration Management (CM) is examined to 1) determine if a preliminary product baseline has been established, and 2) configuration control is established. System documentation is reviewed for completion and accuracy. Hardware and communications items are reviewed for conformance to the baseline along with any exceptions, deficiencies, or any other issues that may impact testing. All test resources are reviewed and evaluated, including support items and personnel required for proper conduct of testing. The training package associated with the test is reviewed as well as the availability of training devices, tutorials, aids, and necessary equipment. The DTRR working group makes recommendations of actions required prior to commencing to each phase of DT. Without DTRR certification, the DT cannot begin.
- 2.5.2.1.3 <u>Future Developmental Test and Evaluation</u>. Future DT&E will consist of PM Test Bed and facility related tests for all blocks of the TADLP development. PM Test Bed testing is an ongoing effort performed continuously prior to, during, and after facility related tests. Data acquired in PM Test Bed and facility testing will be maintained in relational databases for use by the IDT, IDE, ATEC, and other qualified users.
- 2.5.2.1.3.1 PM Test Bed Tests, Blocks 1 through 6. TADLP PM Test Beds are located at Fort Eustis. These test beds have access to ISDN facilities for VTT and a Building Local Area Network (BLAN), a CAN, and the WAN for Block 2 through Block 6 testing. Eight workstations and enterprise management and support servers will be used to evaluate system related software and design configurations. For Block 2, an Enterprise Management Test Bed is also located at Fort Eustis. A relational database of PM Test Bed test results will be maintained.
- 2.5.2.1.3.2 <u>Block 1 Facility DT&E</u>. Tests for Block 1 evaluated initial TADLP digital training facility production, VTT capability, and asynchronous computer based instruction.

- 2.5.2.1.3.3 <u>Block 2 Facility DT&E</u>. Tests for Block 2 will be used to evaluate initial TADLP digital training facility production, enterprise management capability, synchronous and asynchronous computer based instruction, student-to-student/student-to-instructor collaboration capabilities, and messaging capability.
- 2.5.2.2 System Assessment (SA). Block 1 System Assessment, based on a limited user test (LUT) was conducted 8 through 20 November 1998 at Fort Lee, VA, Fort Eustis, VA, Fort Sill, OK, Fort Gordon, GA and Fort Dix, NJ. Facility managers, instructors, instructors, and students used representative hardware, software, and communications to take interactive multimedia instruction and video tele training courses that ranged in duration from 1 hour to 1 week. The Block 1 found the TADLP operationally effective, suitable and survivable, but did produce five recommendations: accelerate courseware conversion to the distance learning format, improve digital training facility layout and design, improve training for Facility Managers, reduce the maintenance contract allowable response time, and issue and control individual passwords to students and other system users. For additional information concerning the Block 1 System Assessment, see ATEC Report dated March 1999.
- 2.5.2.3 Operational Test and Evaluation ((IOT) Overview. US Army ATEC will conduct operational test and evaluation for TADLP to assess the operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability of TADLP in providing individual, collective, and self-development training for soldiers, civilian employees, and units when and where needed using multiple means and technologies.
- a. Block 2 builds on Phase 1 (now Block 1) VTT and IMI by adding conferencing and collaboration, electronic scheduling of digital training facility usage, networking (digital training facility LANs, BLANs, CANs, and WANs), access to the World Wide Web, and approved asynchronous courseware distribution. Block 2 will be operationally tested in a LUT conducted at three Active Army sites, one Reserve Component training site and one Enterprise Management Center. The LUT will be based on day-to-day operations in which actual users (students, instructors from remote sites, facility managers, administrators, and maintainers) train with, administer, and maintain the TADLP system. The resulting system assessment will focus on Block 2 functionality, but will also review Block 1 functionality demonstrated during operational testing and developmental regression testing.
- b. Block 3, which is expected to complete the core system and builds on Blocks 1 and 2, will automate student administration, management, and scheduling and interface with major Army training systems. An initial operational test (IOT) will be conducted on Block 3 under similar conditions as the LUT. The IOT will focus on Block 3 functionality, but will also review Block 1 and 2 functionality demonstrated during operational testing and developmental regression testing.
- c. Blocks 4, 5, and 6 are not fully defined and will capitalize on emerging technologies. The level of operational testing for these Blocks is to be determined.
- 2.5.2.3.2 <u>Pre-Test Reporting Requirements.</u> Before the start of all operational testing events, TEXCOM will conduct a final Operational Test Readiness Review (OTRR) to determine if the system and all test participants are ready for operational testing. At the final OTRR prior to the operational test event, the following reports or certifications are required:
 - a. The PM certifies TADLP is ready to enter the operational test.
- b. The PM certifies no Software Priority 1 and Priority 2 problems remain in the system and that workarounds with appropriate impact analyses have been developed for Priority 3 problems.
 - c. The PM certifies security requirements have been addressed.

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- d. The PM provides the Safety Release.
- e. The PM provides the final versions of all test support packages.
- f. The PM certifies applicable software and database have been loaded at each site.
- g. The PM provides certification that user have been trained.
- h. Site representatives certify test unit personnel are trained and sites are ready for OT, as applicable.
- i. The PM ensures that all military and civilian personnel involved in the operational test have been committed for the duration of the test.
- 2.5.3 T&E Organizations. T&E Organizations are:
- 2.5.3.1 US Army Training and Doctrine Command
 - a. Serves as Army Executive Agent (AEA) for Distance Learning.
 - b. Prepares the Critical Operational Issues and Criteria (COIC).
 - c. Provides test and evaluation support.
- 2.5.3.2 <u>TRADOC TPIO, USAR and ARNG</u> are the Combat Developer (CD) Representatives, and are responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Recommends test sites.
 - b. Recommends list of test participants.
 - c. Provides courseware.
- 2.5.3.3 US Army Training and Doctrine Command (USATRADOC) is the Combat Developer (CD). As the CD, USATRADOC performs the following functions:
 - a. Prepares OP/MODE Mission Summary and Failure Definition/Scoring Criteria
 - b. Chairs the Configuration Control Board (CCB) post Milestone III.
 - c. Provides DOTSP, if required.
- 2.5.3.4 <u>Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4).</u> The DISC4 approves the COIC.
- 2.5.3.5 <u>Project Manager, The Army Distance Learning Program(PM TADLP)</u> is the system PM, and is responsible for the following functions:
 - a. Develops the Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP).
 - b. Chairs the CCB prior to Milestone III.

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- c. Reviews Development Test Plans (DTP) and System Assessment Plans (SAP).
- d. Certifies that the system is ready to proceed to an operational assessment.
- e. Schedules Developmental Test Readiness Reviews (TRR).
- f. Develops the Systems Training Test Support Package (TTSP).
- g. Provides training and training packages (lesson plans, programs of instruction, etc.) for OTRE.
- h. Reviews and compiles Reliability and Maintainability (RM) data, as available.
- i. Provides Safety Release.
- j. Prepares User Manuals.
- k. Provides DT training and training packages.

2.5.3.6 US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC).

- a. Serves as the Independent Developmental Tester (IDT).
- b. Serves as the Independent Developmental Evaluator (IDE).
- c. Prepares Developmental Test Plan (DTP) and Independent Evaluation Plan (IEP).
- d. Prepares Critical Technical Parameters and PART III, Development Test and Evaluation, portions of the TEMP.
 - e. Performs continuous Test and Evaluation of System.
- f. Performs the Independent Technical Evaluation and prepares the Independent Test Report (ITR) and Independent Evaluation Report (IER).
 - g. Verify System Manuals and operating procedures.
- 2.5.3.7 Major Army Commands/System Users (MACOM/Users) are responsible for providing the following:
 - a. Test participants and equipment.
 - b. Facilities and site support.
 - c. Functional and technical evaluator assistance as required.
- d. Support for the Operational Assessment (OA) based on the Test Schedule and Review Committee (TSARC) process.
 - e. Provide representatives to Test IPT.
- 2.5.3.8 <u>US Army Test and Evaluation Command (USATEC)</u>. USATEC manages the Army's Operational Test and Evaluation Program.

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- a. Manages the Army's continuous evaluation and user testing programs and provides independent assessments to the Army leadership regarding the operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability of emerging AIS.
- b. Prepares the System Evaluation Plan (SEP), the System Assessment Report, and the System Evaluation Report (SER).
- c. Develops and staffs the USATEC Outline Test Plan (OTP) for Test Schedule and Resource Council (TSARC) review and approval of resources, test sites, and player units.
 - d. Plans, performs, and reports the Initial Operational Test (IOT) and system assessments.
 - e. Plans, conducts and chairs the Operational Test Readiness Reviews.
- 2.5.3.9. <u>Project Office, Tactical Management Information Systems (TACMIS</u>). PO TACMIS will provide logistic support as required. This will include but is not limited to:
 - a. Prepare the Supportability Strategy (formerly Integrated Logistics Support Plan (ILSP)).
 - b. Prepare Materiel Fielding Plan
 - c. Obtain Safety Releases in support of testing and milestone decision reviews.
- 2.5.4 <u>Logistics Demonstration (LD)</u>. Decision will be made on the need for a limited logistics demonstration. The requirements of the LD that must be satisfied are:
 - a. System maintainability
 - b. Supply support
- c. Documentation (Facility manager and Digital training facility Standing Operating Procedures) validation and verification
 - d. Adequacy of training
- 2.6 ILS ELEMENT PLANS
- 2.6.1 Design Influence
- 2.6.1.1 <u>Source Selection and LCC</u>. LCC has been an integral part of predevelopment system design planning. Identified LCCs are used to plan the resources needed for system design, development, implementation, fielding, and post-deployment operational support. Acquisition cost will be considered in the contract evaluation process for system hardware.
- 2.6.1.2 Design Constraints
- 2.6.1.2.1 <u>Climatic, Environmental and Energy Constraints</u>. As Blocks 1 and 2 of the TADLP will be contained exclusively in fixed site garrison digital training facilities, climatic and environmental constraints are minimal.

- a. Fixed site DL digital training facilities will operate from existing buildings that must meet applicable standards for heating, cooling, and electrical power.
- b. DL representatives will coordinate with installation or site environmental and cultural/natural resources managers to arrange for completion of a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) during the site survey prior to implementation of the TADLP at a given site. At that time initiation of any additional environmental documentation required will begin. Site Surveys will not be completed until RECs are provided for the proposed action.
- 2.6.1.2.2 <u>MANPRINT Constraints</u>. TADLP will not generate any new MOSs or Additional Skill Identifiers (ASIs) for operation and maintenance of the system. Other MANPRINT constraints are outlined in the TADLP System MANPRINT Management Plan (SMMP).
- 2.6.1.2.3 <u>Durability and Survivability Constraints</u>. TADLP does not require Nuclear, Biological, Chemical survivability. Any long term storage of components prior to installation in the digital training facility requires a general purpose warehouse.
- 2.6.1.3 <u>ILS Personnel Participation in Design</u>. The MATDEV will coordinate ILS planning for hardware. The SIPT will ensure hardware ILS elements are continually addressed in the system design process. ILS participation in Design Reviews and Tradeoff Studies is limited. Since TADLP is using COTS/NDI hardware, no hardware design is required. PM TADLP is responsible for configuring hardware and software based upon recommendations contained in the Design Plan and operational requirements.
- 2.6.1.4 <u>Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability (RAM)</u>. Operational and Maintenance Parameters affecting system design are identified in Section 2.2 of this Supportability Strategy.
- 2.6.1.5 <u>Contract Incentives</u>. There are no contract incentives applicable to hardware acquisition. Existing ID/IQ contracts or GSA Schedules are used to procure the TADLP hardware and executive software.
- 2.6.1.6 <u>Planned Deployment/Employment</u>. Planned deployment and employment requirements have been considered by the PM TADLP in the hardware and software procurement and support processes. Specific details, to include schedules and responsibilities for the fielding of TADLP to installations is found in the TADLP Materiel Fielding Plan (MFP).
- 2.6.1.7. <u>Human Factors Engineering (HFE) and System Safety</u>. HFE issues related to the integration of human characteristics into system definition, design, development and evaluation to optimize human-machine performance under operational conditions will be analyzed. The HFE program will ensure that TADLP contains the fewest possible HFE problems in the areas of installation, operation, maintenance, etc., and that the human performance requirements do not exceed the physical and cognitive capabilities of the target audience. The CECOM Directorate of Safety Risk Management approved a Safety Release in support of the Operational Assessment 20 October 1998. Safety Release in support of the Development Test/Limited User Test currently scheduled for 3rd/4th QTR FY00 was approved on 2 September 1999.
- 2.6.1.8 Standardization and Interoperability Constraints
- 2.6.1.8.1 <u>Standardization</u>. TADLP will conform to Army design and construction standards of the Technical Architecture Framework for Information Management (TAFIM), the Joint Technical Architecture Army (JTA-A), and the Defense Information Infrastructure Common Operating Environment (DII-COE).

2.6.1.8.2 <u>Interface Requirements</u>

- a. TADLP will provide interfaces between the TADLP modernized training system and other training and training management systems. These include the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS), the Automated Instructional Management System-Redesign (AIMS-R), the Standard Army Training System (SATS), the Automated Systems Approach to Training (ASAT), the Army Doctrine and Training Digital Library (ADTDL), and sister Services/Joint Services training systems.
- b. For Block 1, the TADLP digital training facilities will require interfaces to other TADLP digital training facilities as well as various Army support organizations. TADLP shall bring training to USAR and ARNG locations using the media best suited for individual or unit training. Interface procedures shall be developed without developing a networked system.
- 2.6.1.9 Army Oil Analysis Program Needs. The Army Oil Analysis Program is not applicable to TADLP.
- 2.6.1.10 Other Design Considerations. DL digital training facilities will be upgraded in accordance with standards detailed in section 2.6.11 of this Supportability Strategy.

2.6.2 Maintenance Plan

- 2.6.2.1 <u>Hardware Maintenance Concept.</u> The maintenance support concept for the TADLP hardware and peripherals will be supportable by a tiered Help Desk and Life Cycle Contractor Support (LCCS).
- a. TADLP Facility managers will perform required preventive maintenance, verify that equipment and peripherals are in a useable condition for student use on a daily basis, and ensure that equipment is turned on and is operational. Due to warranties, the facility manager will not open electronic equipment.
- b. The Facility manager Help Desk is the first point of contact for maintenance, repair and replacement of faulty equipment. The Help Desk will also be contacted for hardware and software problems and reporting of digital training facility configuration management issues.
- c. The Maintenance Service Provider (MSP) accomplishes all fault diagnostics, replacement of computer boards and cards, and exchange or repair of components. Once a hardware problem has been identified and a determination made that the equipment cannot be adjusted or repaired by the facility manager/system administrator, the maintenance support provider will be notified to repair or replace the faulty equipment. The maintenance support provider will perform fault diagnostics, replacement of computer boards and cards, and exchange or repair of components.
- d. Maintenance and upgrade of training software and training materials is the responsibility of the proponents or training development activities, as applicable.
- e. Users will report faults to the TADLP Facility manager, who is responsible for contacting the responsible MSP. All faults reported are to be tracked to resolution and a monthly report of repair actions will be provided to the PM TADLP.
- 2.6.2.2 <u>Maintenance Contingency Operations</u>. PM TADLP will provide a rapidly deployable and mobile capability, in conjunction with US Army Materiel Command (USAMC), to provide maintenance essential materials, and increased flexible combat service support of deployable TADLP hardware in support of deployed US Forces.
- 2.6.2.3 Floats. None Required.

2.6.2.4 <u>Design for Discard</u>. PM TADLP will determine on a case-by-case basis if an LRU, to include cables, has exceeded the economically repairable threshold during the warranty period.

2.6.2.5 Software Maintenance.

- a. Courseware software and the digitized training materials stored in electronic databases will be maintained by the applicable proponents and training development agencies.
- b. The TADLP Facility manager will be capable of reloading system operating software and returning the student to the course material.

2.6.2.6 Warranties

- a. COTS NDI hardware shall be procured with an established warranty period in accordance with the appropriate procurement contract. Warranty periods may be extended through coordination with the Government and the contractor. Warranty information for specific hardware and contract is addressed in the following paragraphs.
- b. Processing of warranty actions as corrective maintenance shall be the responsibility of the TADLP facility manager
- 2.6.2.6.1 <u>Warranty Usage and Operation Limits</u>. The following outlines the warranty usage and operation limits for the respective contract. Regardless of the contractor, the warranty does not apply if damage to the equipment is caused by fault or negligence of the Government, or is used outside the environment stipulated in the vendor or OEM warranty.
- a. Any written commitment by the contractor, within the scope of the applicable hardware contract, shall be binding upon the contractor. Failure to fulfill any commitment shall render the contractor liable for liquidated or other damages due the Government under the terms of the contract. Written commitments include:
- (1) Any warranty or representation made by the contractor in the proposal as to hardware or software performance, total system performance, and other physical, design, or functioning characteristics of a machine, software package or system, or installation date.
- (2) Any warranty or representation made by the contractor concerning the characteristics or items described above made in any publications, drawings, or specifications accompanying or referred to in a proposal.
- (3) Any modification of, or affirmation or representation to the above, which is made by the contractor in or during the course of negotiations, whether or not incorporated into a formal amendment to the applicable proposal.
- b. Prior to the expiration of the warranty period, whenever equipment is shipped for replacement purposes, the contractor will bear all applicable costs.
 - c. The warranty shall not apply to maintenance required due to fault or negligence by the Government.

2.6.2.6.2 TADLP Warranty Terms and Limits.

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- 2.6.2.6.2.1 STAMIS Computer Contract II (SCC-II). The following details warranty procedures for COTS NDI hardware and vendor-installed software procured through the STAMIS Computer Contract II (SCC-II). Contract number is DAAB07-98-D-V001.
- a. GTSI provides a seventy-two (72) month on-site warranty including all parts and labor for all equipment or vendor-installed software delivered under this contract. The warranty period will begin upon Government acceptance of the SCC-II equipment/vendor-installed software
- b. On-Site Procedures. Facility managers at Forts Sill, Gordon, Lee, and Eustis are authorized to report hardware and software problems directly to GTSI, Inc. at 1-800-333-GTSI (or 1-800-333-4874). The problem must also be reported the Facility manager Help Desk at the number shown above. After contacting GTSI, report the disposition of the problem and date the problem was corrected to the Facility manager Help Desk. GTSI provides on-site, on-call repair for all equipment and vendor-installed software delivered under this contract, and will return equipment/vendor-installed software to fully operational status within nine (9) business hours of a bona fide attempt to report the problem to GTSI Technical Assistance Center. Telephone number for technical assistance is 1-800-333-4874 (333-GTSI). The Technical Assistance Center numbers are manned 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Callers should specify that the hardware or vendor-installed software was procured through the Army STAMIS SCC-II contract DAAB07-97-R-V001.
- c. Replacement Parts. When a defective part is replaced during the warranty period, the newly installed part will become Government property. The defective part will become the property of the vendor. GTSI extends the Government the right to retain defective disk drives containing sensitive or classified material, which is required by statute to be destroyed or retained by the Government. The effective warranty for all replacement items installed during the initial warranty period will be equal to the remaining warranty period on the original item or 90 calendar days, whichever is greater.
- d. Warranty Conditions. The Government may upgrade equipment delivered under this contract by inserting items or attaching other devices such as disk drives or third party cards without voiding the applicable warranty.
- 2.6.2.6.2.2 The Portable Warehouse (TPW) Corporation. TPW warrants that products furnished under this contract will carry a six-year, (72) month parts, labor and on-site warranty for CONUS and OCONUS sites.
- a. On-Site Warranty. TPW in conjunction with NWC Service Corporation, Orange, CA will cover all onsite repair for equipment delivered. An authorized technical engineer will be dispatched directly to the customer's location to replace the defective components and begin restoration of the workstation thereby eliminating interruptions, downtime and minimizing failures within (9) business hours of a trouble call originating. Toll free telephone numbers for warranty service are as follows:
 - b. CONUS: TPW Service Corporation 1-800-333-3085
 - c. OCONUS: TPW Service Corporation 1-800-692-4767, Extension 110
- 2.6.2.6.2.3 <u>ACS Systems and Engineering, Inc.</u> Warranty for Block 2 hardware and peripherals procured through ACS are listed below. Notification procedures for Block 2 hardware and peripherals at this time are the same as for Block 1, i.e., notify the Help Desk. Specific warranty support procedures have not yet been finalized. This document will be updated accordingly when warranty procedures have been developed and finalized. Contract Number is GS00K-97-AFD-2163.

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Computers, 6 yrs
Printers, 6 yrs
Panduit, 16 yrs
Workstation Desk, 5 yrs
Workstation Chair, limited lifetime
Network Cabling 16 yrs
Cable Management System (Cable floor), 10 yrs
Carpet, 15 yrs
Wall coverings, 5 yrs
Light fixtures, 2 yrs

VTT Equipment is warranted by SPRINT for life of the equipment. On-site warranty maintenance service will be provided within 9 business hours.

- 2.6.2.6.2.4 <u>Help Desk</u>: The Facility manager Help Desk 877-227-2225 is available to the Facility manager. If the Desk is closed, voice mail is available to leave messages. In an emergency situation, call the toll free pager, 1 888-502-4731. The Help Desk Fax is (757)-631-1630.
- (1) The principal function of the Help Desk is to assist and support the Facility manager in DL facility operation. The Facility manager will call the Help Desk for immediate assistance and report any problems that adversely affect digital training facility operation
 - (2) The Help Desk:
 - (a) Expedites system maintenance and repair requirements.
 - (b) Provides interface between DL facilities and the TADLP PM.
 - (c) Receives all of the Facility manager reports and requests.
- (3) Facility managers at Forts Sill, Gordon, Lee and Eustis are authorized to report hardware and software problems directly to GTSI, Inc at 1-800-333-GTSI (or 1-800-333-4874). The problem must also be reported to the Facility manager Help Desk at the number shown above. After contacting GTSI, report the disposition of the problem and date the problem was corrected to the Digital training facility Help Desk.
- 2.6.2.7 Nuclear Hardness, Maintenance, & Surveillance Requirements. None required.
- 2.6.2.8 Maintenance Constraints/Requirements. None identified.
- 2.6.2.9 Prepositioning of Materiel Configured to Unit Sets (POMCUS) Stockage. None required.
- 2.6.2.10 Battlefield Damage Assessment and Repair. None required.
- 2.6.3 <u>Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT)</u>. Specific MANPRINT concerns are addressed in the TADLP SMMP.
- 2.6.3.1 Operator and Maintainer Manpower Requirements/Limitations. Manpower necessary to operate, maintain, and support TADLP is considered to be within the Army's current and projected force structure.

 2.6.3.1.1 Personnel Constraints. Personnel requirements will be satisfied by positions included in currently approved Tables of Organization and Equipment (TO&E) and Tables of Distribution and Allowances (TDA)

for units and organizations. Full deployment of the modernized training systems will not increase the Army end strength. No new MOS will be required for personnel to operator or maintain TADLP.

- 2.6.3.1.2 <u>Source Documentation for Manpower Constraints</u>. The System MANPRINT Management Plan will serve as the source document for TADLP manpower limitations.
- 2.6.3.1.3 <u>Predecessor System Comparison</u>. TADLP will leverage existing training and technologies to meet the challenges of the changing training environment and Force Structure. Among the Lessons Learned from the current system that TADLP is designed to meet are:
- a. Efforts must be undertaken to ensure that resident and nonresident systems are not personnel and facility intensive, and expensive to operate and maintain.
 - b. Resident instruction should not be primarily instructor based and labor intensive.
- c. Resources (manpower, training dollars, facilities, training aids, devices, simulators and simulations, ammunition, fuel, etc.) and travel and per diem costs in support of a labor intensive and instructor centered system should be adequate for training and sustaining the skills and tasks required of soldiers and leaders.
 - d. Training must be made available so that the RC soldiers and leaders can attend.
- e. Tasks must be trained to standards. The burden impacts on the capability of Active and Reserve Component units to attain and sustain mission readiness must be reduced.
- f. The burden of providing on-demand or just-in-time training requirements for deploying units, and providing sustainment training while deployed must be reduced. Funding for these requirements must be programmed, not diverted from other on-going activities to accomplish the mission.
 - g. The training environment is demanding digitization of the battlefield.
 - h. A more effective, responsive, and less costly way must be found to train soldiers, leaders, and units.
- 2.6.3.2 Operator and Maintainer Skill Requirements/Limitations. There will be limited impact on personnel because TADLP provides standardized individual, collective, and self-development training to all soldiers, units and DA civilians through the application of multiple means and technologies. DL digital training facilities will require the services of a training facility manager. Specific duties and responsibilities for the Facility manager are outlined in the DL Facility manager and Digital training facility Standing Operating Procedures.
- 2.6.3.3 System Safety and Human Factors Engineering
- 2.6.3.3.1 System Safety Program. System safety features and operating characteristics of the system that shall serve to minimize the potential for human or machine errors or failures that cause injurious accidents will be analyzed. Safety Release was approved 20 October 1998 and 2 September 1999 in support of Operational Assessment and Development Test/Limited User Test.
- 2.6.3.4 <u>Basis of Issue Plan/Quantitative and Qualitative Personnel Records Information (BOIP/QQPRI)</u>
 <u>Status.</u> TADLP equipment will be documented on the Common Table of Allowances (CTA) system, and is subject to the BOIP/QQPRI process under the terms of paragraph 3-8 of AR 71-32, Force Deployment and Documentation Consolidated Policy. TACMIS PO, in coordination with US Army Force Integration and

Modernization Support Activity (USAFIMSA), will prepare the documentation necessary to authorize TADLP on the appropriate CTA.

2.6.4 <u>Supply Support</u>. PM TADLP will fund for expendable/durable supplies. Contracts may be tailored to ensure adequate supply support for the supported systems to meet operational requirements. PM TADLP shall also provide initial issue of supplies during fielding (e.g., dusk/CDR cleaning kit, pens, pencils, paper clips, etc.). During the fielding survey process the fielding team and the gaining MACOM/installation will detail specific supply requirements to support TADLP implementation. The facility manager will ensure that the necessary quantities of supplies identified in Table 2.6.4-1, TADLP Expendable/Durable Supplies, are on hand to meet the operational requirements.

Table 2.6.4-1. TADLP Expendable/Durable Supplies

Item No.	National Stock Number/ Part Number	Description	U/M
1	7045-01-283-4362	3.5" Diskettes (10)	BX
2	7530-00-264-3703	Paper, Printer (1)	BX
3	51629A	Ink, Cartridge, Black	EA
4	51649A	Ink, Cartridge, Color	EA
5		Cartridge, Toner, Facsimile	EA
6		Disk Cleaning Kit	EA
7		Cleaning Solution	3 EA
8		Paper Towels	ROLL
9		Compressed Air	6 EA
10		VCR Head Cleaner	3 EA
11		CD-ROM Cleaning Kit	EA
12		VHS Tapes	12 EA
13		Computer Tool Kit	EA
14		Pens	9 BX
15		Pencils	10 BX
16		Paper Clips, Large (100/Bx)	30 BX
17		Writing Pads	2 DZ
18		Stapler w/Staples	3 EA
19		Clock	3 EA
20		Desk Calendar	3 EA
21		Three Hole Punch	3 EA
22		2" Binders	EA
23		Trash Can	EA
24		Coat Rack	EA
25		CD Case	EA

2.6.5 Support Equipment and Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE)

- a. Any support equipment and TMDE required will be provided by the support contractor under the terms of the local support contract.
- b. An additional ten percent square footage of each TADLP digital training facility will be required to house miscellaneous materials such as personal items, study materials, etc.
- 2.6.6 <u>Training and Training Devices</u>. Limited training will be required to prepare users (e.g., instructors and students) to use DL equipment. If DL instruction is presented by Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI), the student must know how to activate the computer, log on with a personnel identification password, enter the course module, and follow the directions that appear on the monitor. If instruction is presented by Video Teletraining (VTT), the student must know how to interact with the system. Instructors and facility manager must know how to activate and setup equipment to receive VTT. They must also know how to use the instructor workstation to access and use instructional materials from other locations. Local facility managers must know how to perform first-level and preventive maintenance. The contractor maintenance support provider (MSP) will provide the next level of maintenance.
- 2.6.6.1 <u>Training Access Center</u>. Training Access Center (TAC) personnel will receive training on the various systems in use within distance learning. These include Video Teletraining, Servers, Manager and Student Workstations, and printers located at the DL sites, Regional sites, and the TAC site. TAC personnel will receive training on the daily operations of the TAC. In addition, TAC personnel operating in a help desk capacity will be taught how the various systems operate and the steps required to accomplish troubleshooting various components.
- 2.6.6.2 <u>Facility manager</u>. Facility managers will receive training on assisting students for accessing and completing training and to assist them with problems they may encounter while utilizing the system. Facility managers will receive training on the various systems used within the distant learning arena. This will include Facility managers Station, Student Workstations, File Servers, and Video Teletraining (VTT) equipment. Facility managers will receive training to include set up, maintenance, and limited troubleshooting the various systems.
- 2.6.6.3 <u>Instructor</u>. Course instructors are receiving training on both the student workstations and use of the VTT equipment. Instructors will receive training on logging on and off the system and use of appropriate Block 2 software, e.g., LOTUS Learning Space. Instructors are currently being trained using the Instructor Training Course and the Video Teletraining Instructor Training Course.
- 2.6.6.4 <u>Student</u>. Students will receive instructions on how to navigate through the system to complete assigned courseware. This training will consist of logging on and off the system, accessing the courseware, and using collaboration applications.

2.6.7 Technical Data

- a. All TADLP software will be delivered with unlimited rights.
- b. A manual providing an overview of the TADLP system and instructions for accessing the courseware may be developed at the discretion of PM TADLP.
 - c. Commercial hardware OEM manuals will be utilized.
- d. Evaluation criteria for validation and verification of any developed end user documentation/publications will be identified in the TEMP and the OTRE.

e. A Technical Data Package (TDP) will not be purchased because current plans call for life cycle contractor support for TADLP hardware.

2.6.8 Computer Resources Support

- a. Software maintenance includes modifications, additions, corrections, and dissemination of computer programs (both executive and applications software) and their associated documentation.
- b. Software problems with TRADOC developed courseware will be reported to the appropriate software developer. Courseware software and digitized training materials stored in electronic databases will be maintained by the applicable proponents and training development agencies. System software support will be provided by the Army Training Support Command (ATSC) once the system transitions to ATSC.
- c. Software problems with TADLP software will be reported to the TADLP facility manager. The Facility manager will be capable of reloading operating system software and returning the student to the course material.
- 2.6.8.1 <u>Computer Resource Management</u>. A Computer Resources Management Plan (CRMP) is not required.
- 2.6.8.2 System Software Requirements. All TADLP software shall demonstrate compliance with JTA-A Version 5 dated 11 September 1997. All software for TADLP shall be COTS/GOTS unless specifically authorized by the TADLP program office. System software configurations for all digital training facilities are shown at Table 1.2.3-1 System Software Configurations.
- 2.6.8.3 <u>Computer Software Test and Evaluation</u>. Computer software is tested and evaluated during developmental and user tests, as outlined in the TADLP TEMP.
- 2.6.8.4 <u>Computer Manpower and Personnel Operation and Support</u>. Manpower and personnel requirements for fielding are addressed in the TADLP Materiel Fielding Plan. No new Military Occupational Specialty, Additional Skill Identifier, or Civilian Job Series will be required for TADLP.
- 2.6.8.5 Configuration Management Requirements. Configuration management is required to maintain the TADLP hardware, and software. Configuration management policies procedures have been established and documented in the TADLP CMP, dated 12 June 1998. The CMP provides procedures for controlling software to prevent unauthorized changes. All TADLP system changes are verified as being supportive of the TADLP Security Policy. Upon acceptance for operational use, whether developmental, GOTS, or COTS software must be kept under close and continuous configuration management controls. The following requirements concerning software configuration management will be satisfied:
 - a. A master copy of all software must be safeguarded and never used for actual training purposes.
 - b. Production copies shall be generated from the master copy as required.
 - c. Security mechanisms shall be in place to protect system software.
 - d. System and application program libraries will be protected and backup copies maintained.
- e. Backup copies of system software shall be maintained in an off-host facility other than the digital training facility location.

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- f. Strict configuration management will be enforced to reduce the risk of introducing untested or malicious software or courseware.
- g. Configuration management will be performed in accordance with the TADLP Configuration Management policy.
- 2.6.9 <u>Packaging, Handling, and Storage (PHS)</u>. For initial shipment of hardware to fixed facilities, maximum use is to be made of the packaging material in which the equipment was originally received. Transportable DL sites/systems must be capable of being transported by ground and air transportation. They may be set up to operate in self-contained shelters or in fixed buildings.
- 2.6.9.1 <u>Anticipated Storage Modes and Constraints</u>. TADLP hardware will be stored (dry storage only), if required in the packaging/shipping material/transit cases in which the equipment was originally received. A general-purpose warehouse will suffice. The storage temperature range is -4° to 140°F. The storage humidity range is 5% to 95%.
- 2.6.9.2 PHS Tradeoffs. Procurement of transit cases for deployable/mobile units would increase life cycle costs. However, if determination is made that there would be a great risk to the hardware without transit cases, the need shall be reassessed. The tradeoff of accepting this risk for reduced life cycle costs is not acceptable. There are no other PHS tradeoffs or risks that affect life cycle costs. Repair of the system will be performed on-site by a trained contractor technician.
- 2.6.9.3 Resource Requirements/Availability. Not Applicable.
- 2.6.9.4 <u>Test and Evaluation Requirements</u>. Specific PHS requirements requiring testing are outlined in the TADLP TEMP.
- 2.6.9.5 Major Item/Component/ASIOE Shipping Requirements. Not applicable.
- 2.6.9.6 <u>Container Requirements/Care</u>. None identified at this time. Original Equipment Manufacturer packaging will be used for initial shipment of TADLP hardware to the installation. Any damage in shipment is the responsibility of the contractor.
- 2.6.9.7 Supply Bulletin Requirements. Not applicable.
- 2.6.10 Transportation and Transportability
- 2.6.10.1 Transportability Requirements/Constraints
- a. Mobile/Deployable TADLP systems will be deployed in support of training for surge requirements, deployed units or contingency operations.
- b. Mobile/deployable TADLP digital training facilities must be self-contained for ease of transportation and operation. If a requirement is identified, PM TADLP will procure transit cases for Mobile/Deployable TADLP hardware.
- 2.6.10.2 <u>Test Requirements/Results</u>. Specific transportability requirements requiring testing are outlined in the TADLP TEMP.
- 2.6.10.3 Interservice Requirements. Not applicable.

- 2.6.10.4 <u>Lifting/Tie-down/Handling Requirements</u>. TADLP hardware will be transportable as containerized or palletized cargo for shipment via commercial or Government conveyances, with appropriate blocking, bracing, and other packaging requirements that conform to Government acceptable practices.
- 2.6.10.5 Resource Requirements/Availability. Not applicable
- 2.6.10.6 LSA/LSAR Interface. Not applicable

2.6.11 Facilities

- 2.6.11.1 <u>Facilities Requirements Identification</u>. Facilities requirements for Block 1 and subsequent are outlined in paragraph 1.2.2.5. Maintenance, storage, training, and personnel facilities presently in use at each location for similar operations will accommodate TADLP systems. The TADLP system will operate in permanent or semi-permanent structures within Government provided facilities using standard power sources. No temporary shelters or structures identified for demolition will be considered for DL sites. There are no unique requirements in the areas of survivability, natural environmental conditions, or safety. An Environmental Assessment process will be implemented to study each identified/projected DL facility to determine any risks at that site prior to digital training facility implementation.
- a. While the TADLP system must be protected from normal environmental conditions, there are no unique weather, oceanographic, or astrophysical environmental support requirements. There are no unique facility and shelter requirements for the objective system other than the typical requirements for heating, cooling, and electrical support.
- b. TADLP is an enhancement of current training resources, and should be located in the environment where these systems currently reside (i.e., Army Education Centers, Army Learning Centers, etc.). In DL locations that currently do not support training, digital training facility facilities and required upgrades will be identified during the site survey.
- c. Maximum use of existing facility resources is required, however, TADLP will require facility rehabilitation or upgrades based upon the site survey. It is anticipated the majority of the upgrades will be in digital training facility lighting, raised floor installation, and required soundproofing.
- 2.6.11.2 <u>TADLP Digital Training Facility Features</u>. Instructors and students shall have the capability to hear, see, and communicate with each other at separate DL locations during delivery of instructor led, synchronous training. To maximize efficiency of delivery of DL training, a DL digital training facility must have the features to satisfy the requirements outlined in paragraph 1.2.2.5.
- 2.6.11.3 Security Requirements. The TADLP sensitivity designation is Unclassified Sensitive 2 in accordance with AR 380-19, paragraph 2-2a(5). The current target configuration level of trust required is Class C2, Controlled Access Protection, in accordance with AR 380-19, Appendix B. The TADLP mode of operation is System High Security Mode in accordance with AR 380-19, paragraph 2-2b(2). TADLP shall support up to sensitive but unclassified (SBU) training. A definition of the security requirements of the system shall be developed and all procurement and acquisition documents shall reflect the security requirements.
- a. PM TADLP will develop and implement a System Security Authorization Agreement (SSAA) in accordance with the DOD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP). The SSAA will include the identification of the authorized system users, the type of data processed, the type of data transmitted, and the security policy applicable to this system, and will address the requirement for protection of the TADLP from unauthorized access. The SSAA will include appendices that

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provide a Security Feature's User Guide (SFUG) developed in accordance with DOD 5000.28-STD and a Trusted Facilities Manual (TFM) developed in accordance with DOD 5200.28-STD.

- b. PM TADLP shall produce an accreditation package and a security standard operating procedure (SOP) for users, operators, and Information System Security Officers (ISSOs), which shall be fielded with the system. All DL digital training facilities shall be secured when not in use.
- 2.6.11.4 <u>Programming and Scheduling Requirements</u>. MACOMs, in coordination with PM TADLP and their designated representative(s) will have the responsibility to survey, modify, and ensure facilities are ready for the TADLP implementation.
- 2.6.11.5 <u>Utility Requirements</u>. PM TADLP will not be responsible for Base Operation costs for the DL digital training facilities, such as phone, electrical heating/air conditioning, and cleaning costs.
- 2.6.11.6 Other Facilities Requirements. Only Government facilities will be used. Digital training facilities with adequate electrical connections for computers are required. Projected new or modified facilities require coordination with appropriate facility personnel.
- 2.6.12 <u>Standardization and Interoperability (S&I)</u>. The S&I constraints are outlined in paragraph 2.6.1.8. Compliance with applicable JTA-A standards will provide commonality among the various components of the TADLP modernized training system. The system will be able to exchange information with other automated training and training management systems. Identification of deficiencies and upgrades of existing networks to support the later block communications requirements of TADLP will be required.
- 2.7 SUPPORT TRANSITION PLANNING. Support transition planning is the responsibility of PM TADLP. When the TADLP system is transitioned from PM management to a sustainment or retirement phase, a transition plan shall be developed. The Transition Plan will detail the methodology and schedule for transferring responsibility for managing the TADLP equipment, maintenance, and training. The Transition Plan will be coordinated with the SIPT.
- 2.8 SUPPORT RESOURCE FUNDS. The TADLP funding profile is as follows:

Table 2.8-1. TADLP Funding Profile. (current as of 12/99) (Millions of Dollars)

Cost	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05
OMA REQUIRED* FUNDED	10.1	18.9	31.1	36.7	338.4	36.1	37.6	45.0
OPA REQUIRED* FUNDED**	16.9	27.1	39.3	46.3	52.1	47.5	57.9	62.8

^{*}Required OMA/OPA funding currently being determined through Economic Analysis process.

2.9 POST-FIELDING ILS ASSESSMENTS. The SIPT will determine the requirement for post fielding assessments.

^{**}OPA funding includes funds for Digital training facility XXI.

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2.10 POST-PRODUCTION SUPPORT

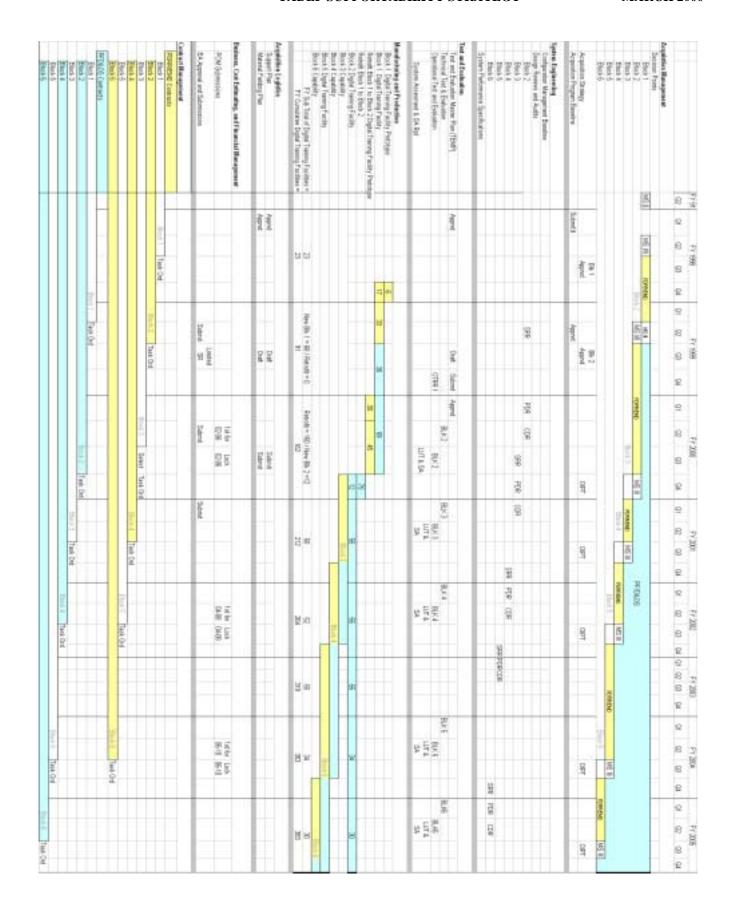
- 2.10.1 Post-Production Support (PPS) Planning. PPS will document resources and management actions to ensure sustainment of system readiness objective requirements and logistic support at all levels following the cessation development and fielding of TADLP. PPS planning, other than as specified in the following paragraphs, is not envisioned for TADLP hardware. TADLP hardware is COTS/NDI procured with an established warranty period. The life cycle of this equipment is expected to be five years, depending on user requirements and funding constraints.
- 2.10.2 Post-Warranty Maintenance Support. Post warranty maintenance for TADLP hardware will be life cycle contractor support.
- 2.10.3 PPS Responsibilities. PM TADLP is responsible for PPS planning. This Supportability Strategy will be updated to accommodate future PPS needs identified in subsequent block development.
- 2.10.4 Post Deployment Software Support (PDSS). PM TADLP has established a funding line for PDSS and will be responsible for software program management until the system transitions to Army Training Support Center (ATSC). TADLP operational and support software is commercial off-the-shelf. Upgrades/modifications will be procured using existing contracts and GSA schedules. TADLP system software configuration is shown at Table 1.2.3-1.
- Digital Training Facility Managers will continue to serve as the first line of support for students and instructors. Basic system diagnostics will be performed as required. All problem and informational requests will be reported to the Training Access Center Help Desk.
- b. Help Desk. The Help Desk will continue to assist and support TADLP Digital Training Facility Managers in operation of the DTF, provide students, instructors, vendors, and testers with problem resolution, assistance, and/or information with respect to their issues or concerns that relate to hardware, software, networking, DTF equipment and/or applications. The Help Desk provides administration and/or support for a variety of functions, to include, problem management, problem identification, troubleshooting and resolution
- c. Courseware. Maintenance and upgrade of training software and training materials will remain the responsibility of the proponents or training development activities, as applicable.

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SECTION III - ILS MILESTONE SCHEDULE

- 3.1 GENERAL SCHEDULE INFORMATION. TADLP is being acquired under an accelerated program in which all milestones are compressed as compared to a standard acquisition.
- 3.2 MILESTONE SCHEDULE. Figure 3.2-1 is the TADLP Integrated Program Schedule, which is dependent upon funding and availability of hardware and corresponding executive software. Deviations of more than three months will require IT OIPT approval.
- 3.3 COORDINATION. All milestones will be coordinated with the organizations involved to ensure that tasks, events, and dates are agreed upon and can be accomplished. Formal quarterly IPRs will be conducted to accomplish necessary coordination.
- 3.4 REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY. PM TADLP is responsible for initiating and maintaining milestones. Participating and supporting organizations are responsible for informing PM TADLP of any changes to their milestones or actions that will affect other milestones.



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APPENDIX A

TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

A

AC Active Component

ADLP Army Distance Learning Program
ADLS Army Distance Learning System
ADPE Automatic Data Processing Equipment
ADTDL Army Doctrine and Training Digital Library
AIMS Automated Instructional Management System

AIMS-R Automated Instructional Management System-Redesigned

AIS Automated Information System
AMC Army Materiel Command
AMT Army Modernization Training
A_o Operational Availability
AR Army Regulation

ARA Assigned Responsible Agency
ARL Army Research Laboratory
ARNG Army National Guard
AS Acquisition Strategy

ASA (I,L&E) Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics,

and Environment)

ASAT Automated Systems Approach to Training

ASD Application System Developer ASI Additional Skills Identifier

ASIOE Associated Support Item of Equipment

ATA Army Technical Architecture ATE Automated Test Equipment

ATIMP Army Training Information Management Program

ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode

ATRRS Army Training Requirement and Resource System

ATSC Army Training Support Center, Army Training Support Command

ATXXI Army Training XXI AWD Contract Award

В

BASOPS Base Operations
BIT Built-In-Test

BITE Built-In-Test-Equipment
BLAN Building Local Area Network

BOIP Basis of Issue Plan

BOIPFD Basis of Issue Plan Feeder Data BSM Basic Sustainment Materiel

 \mathbf{C}

C4I Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and

Intelligence

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CAN Campus Area Network CAR Chief, Army Reserve

CBI Computer Based Instruction
CBT Computer Based Training

CBTDEV Combat Developer

CCB Configuration Control Board CDi Compact Disk-Interactive

CD-ROM Compact Disk - Read Only Memory

cfm cubic feet per minute
CFR Code of Federal Regulation

CII Compatibility, Interoperability, and Integration

CJS Civilian Job Series

CM Configuration Management
CMI computer-managed instruction
CMP Configuration Management Plan
COE Common Operating Environment

COI Critical Operational Issues

COIC Critical Operational Issues and Criteria

CONUS Continental United States

COOP Continuity of Operations Plan, Continuity of Operations

Procedure

COTS Commercial off-the-shelf
CNGB Chief, National Guard Bureau
CRXXI Digital training facility XXI

CRMP Computer Resources Management Plan

CSC Computer Software Component

CSCI Computer Software Configuration Item

CSU Computer Software Unit CTP Critical Test Parameters

CUITN Common User Installation Transport Network

D

DA Department of the Army
DAC Department of Army Civilian

dB decibels

DCSLOG Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
DCSOPS Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations
DCSPER Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
DCST Deputy Chief of Staff for Training

DCTN Defense Communications Teleconferencing Network

DDN Defense Data Network

DET Displaced Equipment Training

DID Data Item Description

DII Defense Information Infrastructure

DISC4 Director of Information Systems for Command, Control,

Communications, and Computers

DISN Defense Information Systems Network

DL Distance Learning

DLCEA Distance Learning Cost and Economic Analysis

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DLS Distance Learning Site
DoD Department of Defense

DODAAC Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DoDD Department of Defense Directive

DPI dots per inch

DSI Defense Simulation Internet
DSN Defense Switched Network

DT Development Test

DT&E Development Test and Evaluation

DTAC Digital Training Access Center, Digitized Training Access

Center

DTRR Development Test Readiness Review

DVD Digital Video Disk

 \mathbf{E}

EA Economic Analysis

EAC Evaluation Analysis Center ECP Engineering Change Proposal EEA Essential Elements of Analysis

EIRS Engineering Improvement Recommendation System

EOC Enhanced Operational Capability

EUM End User Manual

 \mathbf{F}

F Fahrenheit FAX Facsimile

FDD Floppy disk drive

FOC full operational capability
FP Functional Proponent
fps Frames per Second
FRA Forward Repair Activity

FRD Functional Requirements Document

FUED First Unit Equipped Date FUNOPS Functional Operations

FY Fiscal Year

G

GB Gigabyte

GOTS Government off-the shelf

GSA General Services Administration

GUI graphical user interface

H

HARDMAN Hardware versus Manpower HFE Human Factors Engineering

HQDA Headquarters, Department of the Army

HSI Human System Interface

I

I&A Identification and authentication
I&RTS Integration and Run-time Specification

IAW In accordance with

IDE Independent Developmental Evaluator ID/IQ Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity IDT Independent Developmental Tester

IEInstallation EngineeringIEPIndependent Evaluation PlanIERIndependent Evaluation ReportILSIntegrated Logistic Support

ILSMT Integrated Logistic Support Management Team

ILSP Integrated Logistic Support Plan ILSR Integrated Logistic Support Review

IMA Information Mission Area IMG image-mapped graphic

IMI Interactive Multimedia Instruction IOC initial operational capability IOT Initial Operational Test

IOT&E Initial Operational Test & Evaluation

IPR In-Process Review
IPT Integrated Product Team
ISC Information Systems Command
ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

ISEC US Army Information System Engineering Command

ISED Information Systems Engineering Division ISO International Standards Organization ISSO Information System Security Officer

IT Information Technology
ITNR Institutional Trainer
ITR Independent Test Report

J

JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group JTA Joint Technical Architecture JTA-A Joint Technical Architecture-Army

K

Kbps Kilo Bytes Per Second KPP key performance parameter

KVA Kilo-Volt-Ampere

 \mathbf{L}

LAN local area network

ITERATION 4 UNCLASSIFIED

MARCH 2000 TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

LCC Life Cycle Cost

LCCS Life Cycle Contractor Support

LD Logistics Demonstration

LRAMP Long Range Army Materiel Requirements Plan

LSA Logistics Support Analysis

LSAR Logistics Support Analysis Record
LSART Logistics Support Analysis Review Team

M

MAC Maintenance Allocation Chart

MACOM Major Army Command

MAIS Major automated information system MANPRINT Manpower and Personnel Integration

MATDEV Materiel Developer

MB Megabyte

Mbps Megabits per second

MDAP Major Defense Acquisition Program

MFP Materiel Fielding Plan

MIL Military

MIL-STD Military Standard

MIS Management Information System

MMI Man-Machine Interface Mission Needs Statement MNS MOA **Memorandum of Agreement** MOE **Measures of Effectiveness MOP Measures of Performance** MOS **Military Occupational Specialty** Master Plan, Mission Profile MP **MPEG Motion Picture Expert Group**

MS Milestone

MSE Mobile Subscriber Equipment
MSP maintenance support provider
MTS Modernized Training System

N

N/A Not applicable NC Noise criteria

NCSC National Computer Security Center

NDI Non-developmental item

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NET New Equipment Training NGB National Guard Bureau

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NIC Network interface card

NICP National Inventory Control Point
NMS National Military Strategy
NRC Noise Reduction Coefficient

NT New Technology

 \mathbf{o}

O&M Operations and Maintenance
OCD Operational Concept Description
OCAR Office of the Chief, Army Reserve
OCONUS Outside the Continental United States
OEC US Army Operational Evaluation Command

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer
OER Operational Evaluation Report
OMA Operations and Maintenance, Army

OMAR Operations and Maintenance, Army Reserve

OMS Operational Mode Summary
OOTW Operations other than War

OIPT Over-arching Integrated Process Team

OPA Other Procurement, Army

ORD Operational Requirements Document

OS Operating System

OSA Office of Secretary of the Army

OT Operational Test

OT&E Operational Test and Evaluation

OTR Operational Test Report

OTRE Operational Test Readiness Evaluation
OTRR Operational Test Readiness Review
OTRS Operational Test Readiness Statement

P

PA Proponent Agency

PAM Pamphlet

PARR Program Analysis and Resource Review

PCMCIA Personal Computer Memory Card International Association

PDSS Post Deployment Software Support

PEO Program Executive Officer

PHS Packaging, Handling, and Storage PM Program/Project/Product Manager

PMCS Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services

PMP Program Management Plan

PMPS Program Management Plan for Security

PO Project Office/Officer

POM Program Objective Memorandum
POTS Plain Old Telephone Service
PPS Post Production Support
POT Production Qualification Test

Q

QA Quality Assurance

QIT Qualification Development Prototype Test

QDPT Qualification Integration Test

QQPRI Qualitative and Quantitative Personnel Requirements

UNCLASSIFIED TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

Information

R

R&D Research and Development

RAM Random Access Memory/Reliability, Availability, and

Maintainability

RAN Return Authorization Number

RC Reserve Component

RDBMS Relational Database Management System

RM Reliability & Maintainability
RSC Regional Support Center
RX Repairable Exchange

 \mathbf{S}

S&I Standardization and Interoperability

SA Systems administrator
SAR System Assessment Report
SAT Software Acceptance Test
SATS Standard Army Training System

SBU Sensitive but unclassified SCC STAMIS Computer Contract SCP Software Change Package

SCSI Small Computer System Interface

SDD System Design Description

SEN Satellite Education Network
SEP System Evaluation Plan
SER System Evaluation Report
SFUG Security Features User's Guide

SI System Integration

SIPT Supportability Integrated Product Team

SME Subject Matter Expert

SMMP System MANPRINT Management Plan SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

SOP Standing Operating Procedure
SQL Structured Query Language
SRO System Readiness Objective
SRR System Requirements Review
SRS Software Requirement Specification

SS Supportability Strategy
SSA Supply Support Activity

SSAA System Security Authorization Agreement

SSN Social Security Number
SSP System Support Package
SSS System/Subsystem Specification

STAMIS Standard Army Management Information Systems

STC Sound Transmission Coefficient

STD Standard

STX Situation Training Exercise

SVGA Super video graphics adapter

 \mathbf{T}

T&E Test and Evaluation

TA Table of Allowance, Total Army(AC/ANG/RC/Civ)

TACMIS Tactical Management Information Systems
TADLP Total Army Distance Learning Program

TAFIM Technical Architecture Framework for Information Management

TASS Total Army School System
TAV Total Asset Visibility

TDA Table of Distribution and Allowances

TDP Technical Data Package
TDS Training Development Suite

TDY temporary duty

TE Test Evaluation, Training Evaluator
TEMP Test and Evaluation Master Plan
TEP Test and Evaluation Plan

TER Test and Evaluation Plan
Test and Evaluation Report

TEXCOM US Army Test and Experimentation Command

TFM Trusted Facility Manual

TG Technical Guide

TIC Technology Integration Center

TMA Training Mission Area

TMDE Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment

TNET US Army Tele-Training Network
TOE Table of Organization & Equipment

TP Training Plan

TPIO TRADOC Program Integration Office
TRADOC US Army Training and Doctrine Command
TSARC Test Schedule and Review Committee

TSC Technology Support Center

TSP Test Support Package, Training Support Package

TSR Technical Service Representative

TT Technical Testing

TTP Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

TTSP Training Test Support Package, Threat Test Support Package

TV Television

 \mathbf{U}

UBC uniform building code
UPS Uninterrupted Power Supply
US2 Unclassified-Sensitive Two
USACOE US Army Corps of Engineers

USAISEC US Army Information System Engineering Command

USAISEC-TIC US Army Information Systems Engineering Command-Technology

Integration Center

USALIA US Army Logistics Integration Agency

USAMC US Army Materiel Command

ITERATION 4 UNCLASSIFIED
MARCH 2000 TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

USAR United States Army Reserve

USAOEC S Army Operational Evaluation Command
USATEXCOM US Army Test and Experimentation Command

UT User Test

 \mathbf{V}

VCR Video Cassette Recorder
VGA Video Graphics Array
VTC Video tele-conference
VTT Video tele-training

 \mathbf{W}

WAN wide area network

WIPT Working Integrated Product Team

WWW World Wide Web

Y

Y2K Year 2000

UNCLASSIFIED TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

APPENDIX B

SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY COORDINATION LIST

US Army Research Institute ATTN: TAPC-ARI-II 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5600

Commander, United States Army Training Support Center

ATTN: ATIC-DL/ATIC-DLP-P/ATIC-DMR-CS/ATIC-TFIR/ATIC-TFIO-G/ATIC-DM

Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5166

HQDA ACES Automation Cell

ATTN: AFZC-PA-E Room 127, Building 1117 Fort Carson, CO 80913-5000

Commander, US Total Army Personnel Command

ATTN: TAPC-PDE Education Division 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 922 Alexandria, VA 22331

Deputy Chief of Staff for Opns and Plans

ATTN: DAMO-TRO

Room 1E533, 400 Army Pentagon Washington, DC 20310-0400

Commander, Eighth United States Army/US Forces, Korea

Unit Number 15236 ATTN: EAGC-TD-ITB PSC 303, Box 28 APO AP 96204- 0028

Commander, Eighth United States Army/US Forces, Korea

Unit Number 15237 ACofS, J1 Education Division APO AP 96205-0010

Commander, US Forces Command

ATTN: AFPI-ENP/AFCI-RP/AFAG/AFOP/AFRM-RAS-A/AFAG-E/AFLG-PR/AFOP-TRI/AFZK-

PTM-T

1790 Hardee Ave SW

Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1061

Commandant, Academy of Health Sciences, US Army

ATTN: MCCS-H

2250 Stanley Road Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6130

Commander, US Army Medical Command

ATTN: MCRC/MCGA-PA-ED Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6100

Commander, AMEDD Center and School

ATTN: MCCS-LF/MCCS-IS Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6190

Commandant, Academy of Health Sciences, US Army

ATTN: MCCS-HI 2250 Stanley Road

Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6130

ARNG Readiness Center

ATTN: NGB-ART-I/NGB-AIS 111 S. George Mason Drive Arlington, VA 22204-1382

Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

ATTN: DAAR-EN

1815 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 210

Arlington, VA 22209

Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

ATTN: DAAR-OFD-OR/DAAR-IM/DAAR-CO

2400 Army Pentagon, Room 1E433 Washington, DC 20310-2400

PEO RCAS

8510 Cinder Bed Road Suite 1000, P.O. Box 8510 Newington, VA 22122-8510

PEO, STAMIS

ATTN: SFAE-PE-P/SFAE-PS-RC 9350 Hall Road, Suite 142 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5526

Project Officer, TACMIS ATTN: SFAE-PS-TP 9350 Hall Road, Suite 142 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5526

Project Manager, Total Army Distance Learning Program

ATTN: SFAE-PS-DL

Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

UNCLASSIFIED TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

Satellite Education Network 1204 Quarters Road Fort Lee, VA 23801

Commander, US Army Training and Doctrine Command ATTN: ATTG-CF Room 108, Building 161 Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

Commander, US Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCPE-FC/AMCPE-AT/AMCPE-CC-T/AMCRM-A 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

Commander, US Army Reserve Command ATTN: AFRC-OPT-I/AFRC-ENO/AFRC-IMO-T 1401 Deshler Street, SW Fort McPherson, GA 30330-2000

Commander, Seventh Army Training Command ATTN: AEAGC-TD-TC-DL/AEAGC-TD-TC-TMB APO AE 09112

Commander, United States Army, Pacific ATTN: APOP-TR
Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5100

Commander, United States Army, South ATTN: SOOP-T/SOCO-CAE APO AA 34004-5000

Commander, US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School ATTN: AOJK-GPD/AOJK-AC-PIO/AOJK-AC-PMO/AOJK-RSO Fort Bragg, NC 28307-5000

Commander, US Army Special Operations Command ATTN: DCSIM (AOIM-JK) Building D-3206, Room 208 Ardennes Street Fort Bragg, NC 28307

Commander, I Corps and Fort Lewis ATTN: AFZH-PTM-T (MS 16) Box 339500 Room 001, Building 2027 Fort Lewis, WA 98433-9500

Commander, 1115th Signal Battalion ATTN: AFZH-IMR-P (MS 97) Box 339533, Building 2003 Fort Lewis, WA 98433-9533

Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood

ATTN: Directorate of Information Management

Building 13

Fort Hood, TX 76544

Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood **ATTN: Resource Management** Building 1001, Room E339 Fort Hood, TX 76544-5056

Commander, III Corps AcofS, G3/DPTM ATTN: ESD DL POC **Building 211, 761st Tank Battalion Avenue** Fort Hood, TX 76544-5056

Commander, XVIII Airborne Corps and Ft Bragg ATTN: AFZA-IT-B/AFZA-PW-CR/AFZA-RBC-T

Fort Bragg, NC 28307-5000

Commander, First United States Army ATTN: AFKA-TR-TSMD 4705 N. Wheeler Avenue, 3d Floor Fort Gillem, GA 30297

Commander, Third US Army/USARCENT **US Army Forces, Central Command** ATTN: AFRD-DTX 1881 Hardee Ave, SW., Bldg 363 Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1064

Commander, Fifth US Army ATTN: AFKB-TR-TO **Building 16, Room 107** 1400 East Grayson Street, STE 146 Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-7000

Commander, 3d Inf Division (M) and Fort Stewart ATTN: AFZP-IMA/AFZP-PAE-ED/AFZP-RMB/AFZP-DEE/AFZP-DTO-V/AFZP-PAE Fort Stewart, GA 31314-5056

Commander, 10th Mountain Division (LI) **Directorate of Information Management Building P10690, South Memorial Drive** Fort Drum, NY 13602-5019

UNCLASSIFIED TADLP SUPPORTABILITY STRATEGY

Commander, 10th Mountain Division (LI) DPTMSEC, BSTTS Division 10000 10th Division Drive, Room 223 Fort Drum, NY 13602-5019

Commander, 10th Mountain Division (LI) SUNY Colleges in the North Country 21 Lewis Avenue Fort Drum, NY 13602

Commander, 10th Mountain Division (LI) Dir of Plans, Tng and Scty 10000 10th Division Drive, Room 223 Fort Drum, NY 13602-5019

Commander

101st Airborne Division (AASLT) ATTN: AFZB-IM TC/AFZB-PTM/AFZB-PTM-T Fort Campbell, KY 42223-5335

Commander

United States Army Signal Command ATTN: AFSC-OPP-IT Greely Hall, Building 61801, Room 3107 Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613

Commander, Fort Carson ATTN: AFZC-DT-E-ED Education Center, Building 1117 4900 Ellis Street, Suite 2 Fort Carson, CO 80913-5000

Commander, Fort Riley
ATTN: AFZN-RAI-PB/AFZN-CAR/AFZN-GI

Fort Riley, KS 66442

Army Education Center, DCA Building 217 Fort Riley, KS 66442

Commander, Joint Readiness and Training Center and Fort Polk ATTN: AFZX-DPT-TS/AFZX-DPT-TS/AFZX-IN-I/AFZX-PW-P Fort Polk, LA 71459

Commander, Joint Task Force Six ATTN: FCJT-J3-JOC/FCJT-PLANS Biggs Army Airfield Fort Bliss, TX 79916-0058

Commander, National Training Center

ITERATION 4 MARCH 2000

 ${\bf ATTN:} \ \ {\bf AFZJ\text{-}PTT/AFZJ\text{-}RMB/AFZJ\text{-}PW\text{-}E/AFZJ\text{-}IMT}$

Fort Irwin, CA 92310-5096

Commander, Fort Dix

ATTN: AFRC-FA-IM-P/AFRC-FA-FPC-T

Fort Dix, NJ 08